THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. 45. FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 16, 1829. NO. 8.

PUBLISHED BY
NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
NEAR THE S. W. CORNER OF THE DIAMOND.

TERMS.

The Gazette is published semi-weekly, (on Tuesday and Friday,) at Four dollars per annum payable half yearly in advance.

The Gazette is also published weekly, (on Friday,) at Two dollars per annum in advance,—or Three dollars at the end of the year.

ON SALE
At the City Auction Room,
No. 46 Wood Street.

LARGE and small *Porter Bottles*, of a superior quality,
Hollow *Glass-Ware*, assort'd.
Window *Glass* of all sizes,
Juniatta Nails and Brads, do
do and common Rolled Iron,
Nail, Spike and Deck Rods,
Iron *Tea-Kettles, Sad-Irons*,
Pig and Bar Lead—Rifle Powder,
Writing and Wrapping Paper.

ALSO

300 kegs prime Kentucky Tobacco,
500 Boxes superior do segars,
A few do *Stone's* superior Grass and Corn Scythes' together with
100 French Post Bedsteads. a superior article made in the state of New York.
36 Breakfast tables,—Bureaus,
Common and Fancy Chairs asst'd.

And a great variety of other articles, which will be sold at reduced prices for Cash or City acceptances.

J. HANSON.

May 29—tf.

GABRIEL ADAMS,
Wholesale and Retail
GROCER,

Front, beween Market and Wood Streets,

HAS received from the eastward, and by recent arrivals from N. Orleans, a large and general assortment of GROCERIES AND LIQUORS, which are offered for sale at the lowest market rates for cash or approved acceptances.

WHISKEY, FLOUR, SCORCHED SALTS, RAGS, &c. will be taken in Barter at market prices.

April 21, 1829 --tf.

CALEB LEE,
DRAPER AND TAILOR.

Market Street, between Fourth and the Diamond,

HAS just received from Philadelphia, an extensive assortment of new and fashionable Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c.

and can furnish gentlemen with coats or full suits, the shortest notice, and on the most accommodating terms.

☞He procured, during his recent visit to Philadelphia, the latest LONDON FASHIONS.

Pittsburgh, April 7, 1829—tf.

JUST PUBLISHED,
AND FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,
The Western Farmers' Almanac
FOR THE YEAR 1830.

Being the ONLY Calculation by the Rev. JOHN TAYLOR.

ALSO,

A German Almanac,
(A continuation of Goeb's,)
WITH SAME CALCULATION.

The copyright of this calculation is secured.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

Pittsburgh, August 18, 1829.—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm of LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

N. B. The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms, viz.

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1829—tf.

Porcelain Teeth.

DOCT. E. MERRITT, DENTIST, having during his late visit to the Eastern cities acquired the art of manufacturing the above Teeth, celebrated for their beauty, incorruptibility and strength, is prepared to supply the public with them. He has also furnished himself with Natural Teeth, as well as the best materials for making artificial ones.

Doct. E. M. has it in his power to accommodate Ladies and Gentlemen with all the various kinds of Teeth now in use, and can confidently promise to adapt them to the mouth in the neatest and best manner.

Dental operations performed at his office, in Fourth, No. 70, between Market and Wood streets.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 18.—tf.

LOTS
In the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh.

FOR sale, upon accommodating terms, a number of valuable LOTS fronting on *Penn* and *Liberty* streets, in the *Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh*. These lots are upon the great thoroughfare to Philadelphia, and in the vicinity of the *Cotton Factories, Iron Works*, and other manufacturing establishments. A plan may be seen at the office of D. S. Scully, Esq. in the Diamond.

For terms apply to
HARMAR DENNY.

March 24, 1829—tf.

Public Notice is Hereby Given,

THAT the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H. Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf.

The American Fire Insurance Co.

OF Philadelphia, daily make insurance against loss or damage by FIRE on HOUSES and MERCHANDISE. Job Bacon, Secretary, No. 101, Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

GEO. COCHRAN, Agent,
No. 26, Wood street, Pittsburgh.

April 29—tf.

JUST RECEIVED,
By Wetmore & Havens,
No. 97 MARKET STREET,

AN extensive addition to their stock, of complete sets of plain gold and ornamented China Tea Ware, China Coffee Bowls and Saucers; China Teas; Butter Cans; Honey Plates; Bowls, Pitchers; Cake and Tea Plates; Ornaments; Blancmange Molds; Toast-racks, &c.

A new and splendid style of Dining and Chamber Ware. Also, a good assortment of Britania Ware.

All which they offer for sale, on better terms than have ever been offered west of the mountains, and equally as good as can be obtained in Philadelphia, Baltimore, or New York.

Pittsburgh, September 1, 1829.—tf.

English Reader and Vocabulary

THE subscribers have recently published Bentley's revised and improved edition of the English Reader; with the addition of a Vocabulary annexed to the work; containing all the words used in the English Reader, *divided, accented, defined*, and the part of speech annexed, arranged in *alphabetical* order; adapted to the orthography and *pronunciation of Walker*: with a *Key* representing the different sounds of the vowels referred to by the figures:—To which is added a catalogue of the *proper names* contained in the English Reader, pronounced according to Mr. Walker's rules for the pronunciation of proper names:—Likewise a general *summary* of the *Globe*; containing a list of the different *countries*, and their population, the number of *square miles;* the number of *inhabitants* to each square mile; the *chief cities*, the form of *government* and prevailing *religion*.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

Pittsburgh, Oct 17—tf

AUCTION SALES.

P. M'KENNA,
AUCTIONEER,
No. 99 Market street, between Liberty and Fifth streets,

EVERY TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Having made arrangements to the eastward, a constant supply of GOODS will always be on hand, which will be disposed of at private as well as public sale; as also a variety of Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles.

Pittsburgh, July 4, 1828—tf

PASSAGE FROM IRELAND.

THE subscribers having established the following well known fast sailing coppered SHIPS in the trade between this port, BELFAST and LONDONDERRY, they will succeed each other in sailing throughout the year.

Ship BENJ. RUSH, Captain Henry Duff,
" ULYSSES, " John Myres,
" DUMFRIES, " Joseph Harvey,

These ships being all of the first class, and roomy between decks, and commanded by captains experienced in the Passenger Trade, those who come out by them may rely on every comfort which can be provided. Persons residing in any part of this country wishing to send for their friends from either ENGLAND, IRELAND, or SCOTLAND, can secure a certain passage by calling personally on the subscribers, or by application to their agents, Messrs. R. GALWAY & Co. Pittsburgh.

WM. & THOS. ADAIR.

Baltimore, July, 1829.—2aw.6mo.

PITTSBURGH STEEL.

Manufactured by S. Broadmeadow & Co.

THIS Steel will bear a *welding heat*, and is *tempered* or *hardened as the Crowly Steel*, and we warrant it as equal to the *best* English Blister Steel.

S. BROADMEADOW & Co.

May 15—1y.

GEORGE GOLDER,
Auctioneer & Commission Merchant,
ZANESVILLE, OHIO.

REFER TO

Messrs John Dillon & Son, Mr. James Raguet, J. S. Copeland, D. Convers, } *Zanesville.*
K'Kee Clark & Co. Richard Bowen, Mason & M'Donough, John D. Davis, } *Pittsburgh.*
Jno. Golder, Esq.—*Philadelphia.*
Col. Noah Zane, Knox & M'Kee; Zane & Pentoney, } *Wheeling.*
A. Golder,—*Baltimore.*
Wheeler & Chamberlain,—Cincinnati.

January 27, 1829.—1y.

S. Baird & Co.

INFORM their friends and the public in general, that they have associated *W. G. Alexander*, (late clerk of Wm. Bell, Jr.) in their wholesale business at No. 106 Wood Street. The business will be conducted as heretofore, under the firm of S. BAIRD & Co. They tender their thanks to their friends for past favors and solicit a continuance.

S. Baird & Co. are now receiving a large and general assortment of EUROPEAN, INDIA AND DOMESTIC GOODS, purchased at the lowest prices in the Eastern Markets, which they will dispose of on accommodating terms, by the piece or package.

They have also a large assortment of PAPER HANGINGS AND BORDERINGS of every description, being sole agents for the manufacturers, J. Shidle & Co.

Feb. 27—tf.

For Sale,

THE TWO STORY BRICK BUILDINGS on Third Street near the corner of Market, now occupied as a Grocery Store by Schweppe & Horner, having convenient back buildings for the accommodation of a family and Store and being an eligible stand for business.

Apply to
GEO. COCHRAN of Rd.
Agent No. 26 Wood Street.

Pittsburgh June 12, 1829—tf.

For Sale.

THE old Theatre Lot, 60 feet on Third Street: Also 60 feet on Smithfield street, corner of Diamond Alley. A quantity of good seasoned boards, and a large bill of seasoned scantling.

HENRY HOLDSHIP

April 14—tf

Steam Mill Flour, &c. &c.

300 barrels fresh Steam Mill FLOUR;
40,000 lbs. pig LEAD, from Fever River;
5,000 lbs. bar LEAD;
15,000 lbs. SHOT, assorted numbers;
For sale by
ALLEN & GRANT.

July 21, 1829.

ROMANCES OF REAL LIFE. In two volumes. "For a light, free, flowing, and truly feminine style, we know not where to look for Mrs. Charles Gore's equal among living female writers, or her superior among dead ones. She is a charming writer, and one who will not easily find a rival, except in—herself. In other words, she, and she only, is the writer who can make us forget the pleasure which we have received from these 'Romances of Real Life.'"—*Court Jour.*

Just received and for sale by
HOLDSHIP & SON.

Sept. 18.—tf.

WALLACE & BEGGES,
CLOCK & WATCH MAKERS

No 29, Market, Corner of 2nd Street,

HAVE just received, and are now opening, a large and most splendid assortment of

WATCHES,
Jewellery, & Fancy Goods,

of every description, viz: Gold and Silver Chronometers, Patent Lever, Lapine, Repeating, and Plain WATCHES, JEWELLERY of the latest fashion, with a general assortment of goods in their line of business. They are now prepared to sell *Wholesale or Retail*, on very accommodating terms.

Constantly on hand watch and clock Tools and Materials—wholesale and retail.

June 26, 1829.

HENRY JONES & CO.

No. 3, (Patterson's Row,) St. Clair Street,

HAVE for sale, of their own manufacture—
TABLE Diaper and Towels,
7-8 and 4-4 Bed Ticks, 6, 7 and 8 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Checks, 7, 8, 9 and 10 hundred,
3 and 4 qr. Plaids and Stripes, 8, 9 and 10 do.
Wilmington and Jean Stripes 8 and 9 do.
Bleached Satteen Cord,
12 qr. square Counterpanes,
Steam Boat do
Eagle Coverlets.

All of which they will sell low for city acceptances or Cash.

Pittsburgh, June 26, 1829.—tf.

INDEMNITY FOR LOSS BY
FIRE.

The Franklin Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia,

LATELY incorporated by an act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, with perpetual charter, for the sole purpose of insuring from Loss or Damage by Fire—

HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that they are prepared to effect Insurance, IN TOWN AND COUNTRY, on Houses, Barns, Manufactories, Stores, and other Buildings, Ships in harbour and upon the stocks, and on Goods, Wares and Merchandise upon the land or lying in port, and on Agricultural Products, upon as liberal terms as any similar institution.

Applications made at the office, No. 163 1-2 Chestnut-street, third door below Fifth-street, either personally or by letter, with description of the property, will receive prompt attention.

CHARLES N. BANCKER,
Secretary.

Philadelphia, Sept. 8.—3mo

Fourth St. Livery Stable.

THE subscriber having purchased the Stable formerly occupied by Wm. Graham, jr. in Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield, and having enlarged the stock, is now prepared to accommodate the public with carriages, barouches, gigs, and riding horses on the most reasonable terms and of the best quality.

Also, Horses kept by the day, week, month or year.

A. B. SEMPLE.

Pittsburgh, August 25, 1829.—3m

A neat Hearse in good order and ready at the shortest notice. Charges to the poor for the hearse will be moderate.

ALLEGHENY LOTS.

FOR SALE, a number of LOTS, fronting on the Broad Common in the rear of the town of Allegheny. These Lots afford the most desirable seats for country residences of any now offered for sale. The terms will be extremely favorable. A credit from one to five years will be given to purchasers. A plan of the Lots is left at the office of Discount and Deposit and at the Bank of Pittsburgh, for the inspection of purchasers.

W. Robinson, Jr.
Allegheny-Town

August 25, 1826.—tf.

Damask Table Cloths.

SIX, eight and ten quarters, of any length that may be required, wove by Thomas Brown, for sale at the DOMESTIC WARE HOUSE, No. 26, Wood street. Also

Towne's Diaper Table Linen.

Orders for the above addressed to the subscriber will receive prompt attention.

GEO. COCHRAN of Richd.
March 3—tf Agent. P. M. A.

PROVISIONS, &c. &c.

300 barrels fresh FLOUR,
50,000 pounds BACON.
100 barrels WHISKEY,
100 do prime PORK,
100 do MACKEREL,
75 hhds. } SUGAR,
100 bls. }
100 bales COTTON.
few casks Muskrat Skins, just received from Fever River,

For sale by
ALLEN & GRANT

July 17, 1829—tf

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Copartnership trading under the Firm of *Price, Curlings & Co.*, Glass Manufacturers, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All claims by and against the concern, will be settled by Robert B. Curling & Sons, under which *Firm* the business will be conducted as usual.

W. PRICE,
ROBERT B. CURLING,
WM. CURLING,
ALFRED B. CURLING.

Fort Pitt Glassworks, Sept. 15, 1829.—6t

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE LANDS, late the property of John Way, Esq. deceased, are now offered *FOR SALE*, by the Executors, viz.

No. 25, Leet's District, of 200 acres, situated on the Ohio river, 20 miles from Pittsburgh. The road from Pittsburgh to Beaver passes through the improved part of this land, which abounds in coal and limestone.

No. 26, same district, adjoining No. 25, containing 200 acres of first rate land, a large portion of river bottom. The road to Beaver also passes through this tract. These two tracts are first rate land, and from their situation on the road and river, must in a few years become valuable.

No. 249, Elder's district, 200 acres, situate in Armstrong county, on Buffalo Creek, about 5 miles from Kittanning, and 35 miles from Pittsburgh. On this tract, there is a salt well 300 feet deep, with other preparations for the manufacture of salt, and a good prospect of an abundant supply of salt water, and an inexhaustible bank of coal.

☞For further particulars and terms of sale, apply to ABISHAI WAY, Merchant, Pittsburgh, or to NICHOLAS WAY, on the Beaver road, 13 miles from Pittsburgh.

December 15, 1826—tf

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER whose name is affixed to the firm of Steele and Carlisle advertised below, was the *sole Capitalist* in the late firm of *W. Steele & Co.* I. STEELE.

November 9th 1827—tf.

STEELE & CARLISLE,

(Successors of W. Steele & Co.)

Commission Merchants,

OFFER FOR SALE, ON LIBERAL TERMS,
LEAF and Manufactured TOBACCO
JUNIATA IRON—assorted
ditto NAILS do
ditto Nail, Spike and Deck Rods
Shovels—Spades—Axes and Hoes
Pittsburgh and Geneva WINDOW GLASS
Pig and Bar LEAD—White Lead in Oil
Wire Sifters, assorted—Drawing Chains
Superior Spanish SEGARS, &c. &c

Pittsburgh, November 9—tf

WHOLESALE
QUEENSWARE,
Glass & China Warehouse,
WOOD STREET.

Thomas G. Gaylord

IS now receiving large supplies of QUEENSWARE and CHINA, which, added to his former stock, will make his assortment very large and complete.

He is prepared to pack all orders at the shortest notice, and at the lowest Baltimore and Philadelphia prices, with very low carriage.

Western merchants, who wish to sell assorted crates, and retailers, are invited to call and furnish themselves on as accommodating terms as can be had east or west of the mountains.

Pittsburgh, May 8.

PAPER HANGINGS.

THE subscribers having enlarged their *Paper Staining Establishment*, and procured some of the best workmen from the eastward, now offer for sale, wholesale and retail, *at the Philadelphia prices*, a choice assortment of

COMMON, GLAZED AND RAINBOW
PAPERS,

Of the latest patterns, and equal to any heretofore sold in this market; a constant supply of which, in all their varieties, with suitable borders, will be kept on hand.

Also on hand, a large assortment of FRENCH WALL PAPERS and

Velvet Bordering.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,
Corner of Wood & Third Streets.

October 10—tf

Woollen & Cotton Goods.

THE Pittsburgh Manufacturing Association have received from the manufacturers, *at educed prices*,

Blue, Brown, Black and Mixed Broad Cloths.
Flannels assorted colors, and Cassinetts,
Plaids, Checks, Tickings, Cotton Yarn, &c.

On hand—TABLE LINEN and CARPETS.
No. 26 Wood-street,
Pittsburgh, August 4, 1829.

Pittsburgh manufactured FILES of a superior quality for sale as above.

Second Hand Clothing.

A GENERAL assortment of second Hand CLOTHING kept on hand and for sale at moderate prices, by

A. D. LEWIS,
Wood, between Second and Third Streets.

June 5—tf.

Gentlemen's Clothing also scoured in the neatest manner.

FOR SALE,

THAT beautiful Tract of Land called FARM HILL, situated in Fayette township, Allegheny county, between the Noblestown road and Chartier's creek, about eight miles from Pittsburgh, containing THREE HUNDRED ACRES and allowance, about ninety acres of which are cleared.

On this place there is a good two story hewn log DWELLING HOUSE and KITCHEN, an excellent ORCHARD of Apple, Cherry and Peach Trees; a good Spring near the dwelling house, and an abundance of Stone Coal. That portion of the tract which is not cleared is remarkably well timbered.

If desired by a purchaser, possession could be given on the first day of November next.

For further information inquire of the subscriber, who lives near the place, or of Jacob Hansen, Auctioneer, in the City of Pittsburgh.

WILLIAM HERDMAN.

June 23, 1829.—tf

J. HANSON,
Auctioneer, and Commission Merchant,
No. 46, Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

IS now opening extensive consignments of choice seasonable
British, French, India, and Domestic
DRY GOODS:
Together with a quantity of
Hardware, Fancy Cutlery, &c.

All of which, (having been selected with much care, in *Philadelphia, New-York*, and *Baltimore*,) will be sold, by *Package* or *Piece*, at *Private Sale*, on accommodating terms. Country merchants are most respectfully invited to call and examine his stock.

PUBLIC SALES continued, as usual, every *Monday* and *Thursday*, at 10 o'clock, A. M. and every *Saturday evening*, at half past 6.

BOOKS.

The City Auction Room is also constantly supplied with an extensive collection of Miscellaneous, School and Blank BOOKS, which may be had at private sale at auction prices.

Pittsburgh, March 24, 1829—tf.

James Adams Jr. & Co.
GROCERS,
MARKET, BETWEEN FRONT AND WATER STREETS.

HAVING taken that large and commodious Ware-House formerly occupied by *Ekin & Ledlie*, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they are just receiving and now offer for sale a choice selection of Groceries consisting of

Prime Green and Java COFFEE,
Y. Hyson, Imp'l. and Gunpowder TEA,
Pepper, Allspice, Cloves and Nutmegs,
Loaf and Lump SUGAR.
Benegal and Carracas Indigo,
Madder, Ginger, Rice &c.
Box Raisins, Figs, &c.
Warranted Genuine Havana SEGARS,
Flint's, Cabamas' & Dosamygos',
Madeira, Port, Lisbon, Teneriffe and Malaga WINES,
Brandy, H. Gin, Jamaica Spirits &c.
A few Gallons choice old champaigne Brandy of 1802.

All of which they will sell low for Cash or acceptances, either

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

Having made arrangements for a constant supply, they respectfully solicit Country Merchants and others to favor them with a call.

April 3. 1829—tf.

JUNIATA IRON AND NAILS.

THE subscribers having considerably enlarged their Manufacturing Establishment, would inform their customers and the public generally, that they have constantly on hand a handsome assortment of the best *Juniata Bar, Round and Square Iron*, of all the various sizes.

Also, *Boiler, Hoop and Sheet Iron*, of the best quality.

Having entirely abandoned the process of puddling, they are now manufacturing all the various sizes of NAILS from 3d to 20d, of the very best Juniata Blooms and principally by eastern workmen. All orders for any of the above articles can be filled with promptness, on as advantageous terms as at any other establishment in the place.

It may be observed, that the subscribers stamp all their Bar Iron with their names.

P. SHOENBERGER & SON.

Juniata Iron Works, Near Pittsburgh.

Aug. 18, 1829.—3mo.

Bakewell, Page, & Bakewells,
FLINT GLASS MANUFACTURERS,
Have for sale, an assortment of
Astral or Sinumbral LAMPS,
ON PEDESTALS AND FOR SUSPENSION.

ALSO,

Tuscan, Vase, Mantel & Chamber Lamps

WHICH, in addition to their usual stock of *PLAIN AND CUT FLINT GLASS* Patent Moulded, Plain and Cut *Bureau Mountings, &c. &c.* will be disposed of on the lowes terms.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 23—tf.

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish, and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnished at the shortest notice.

JOHN SHERIFF.

Nov. 28—tf.

BREWSTER'S PATENT
ECLIPSE SPEEDER.

THE subscriber having obtained license of Gilbert Brewster for building and vending his newly invented ECLIPSE SPEEDER, in the Western country, would inform the public, that they are constantly making and on hand at his shop, in Bridesburgh, near Philadelphia. Orders, directed to him through the Post office at Kensington, will be promptly attended to. The numerous advantages which this Speeder possesses over any other, are the following: It is far more simple in construction, occupies much less room, requires much less power, less attention, costs much less money, and does much more work than any other Speeder now in use. This Speeder contains from 8 to 10 spools; those of 8 spools, with proper attention, supply from 700 to 800 spindles; those of 10 rom 900 to 1000 spindles.

PRICE AT MY SHOP.

For one of 8 spools, $250 }
For one of 10 do 275 } Including Patent.

The space occupied by those of 8 spools is only 44 by 18 inches, and requires less power than one head of drawing.

ALFRED JENKS.

Oct. 28, 1828. ——1ycp.*

Pine Creek Iron Works.

For Sale,

ONE half of the well known establishment situated near the Canal, about five miles above Pittsburgh, formerly in possession of M. B. Belknap and carried on, lately, by M'Clurg & Co. and Ekin & Ledlie. The establishment is seated on an excellent tract of land of about one hundred acres, having a number of dwellings convenient to the works for manager and hands. The works are in complete order for the manufacturing and rolling of iron, and for manufacturing nails, spades, axes, hoes &c. &c. Part of the machinery may be put in motion either by steam or water power, and from the general arrangement of the whole, every description of work connected with the establishment may be well done as economically as at any other in the western country.

Apply to
JOHN D. DAVIS,
ISAAC LIGHTNER, } Assignees of
JOHN S. RIDDLE, } Ekin & Ledlie.

March 27—tf.

BOLTING CLOTHS,

FIVE and six quarters, from No. 0 to 2, of the best quality. For sale at the Domestic Warehouse, No. 26, Wood-street.

GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.
Sept. 22, 1829.—6t *Agent.*

PRIVATE BOARDING SCHOOL.
HAGERS-TOWN.

MISS INGLIS'S Private Boarding School will re-open on Monday, the 2d of November. The Session then commencing, will embrace the whole scholastic year of ten months; this method being thought preferable to the division of the year into two Sessions, as heretofore.

Young ladies are boarded, and instructed in the various branches of an English Education taught in the most respectable Female Seminaries, for $150 for the whole term, and at the rate of $170 for any period less than the whole term, and no additional charges are made for bed, bedding, washing, ironing, fuel, lights, &c. Payment made half in advance on entering, and the remainder at the close of the year. No papil received for less than half a year.

For the French and Spanish languages, Music, Drawing, Painting, Lacework, an extra charge is made.

Books, Music, and Stationary furnished at a moderate advance on the wholesale price.

October 6, 1829.—1m

NEW MUSIC.—PIANO FORTES.

W. R. COPPOCK has received, and for sale, at his Music Room, 39 Second-st. opposite the Post Office, two elegant Piano Fortes, from the celebrated factory of Firth & Hale, New York; which, for quality of tone, and evenness of touch, are not equalled in this place. Also, a choice collection of MUSIC, comprising all the new and fashionable Songs, Marches, Rondos, Variations, &c. &c. of New York and Boston; the whole will be disposed of at the original price.

Ladies wishing to obtain music, can hear the same played over before purchasing.

Mr. Coppock's class for Young Ladies on the Piano Forte, with singing, is now commencing.—Application to be made as above.

N. B.—Piano Fortes tuned.

October 6, 1829.—tf

James Ross and others, executors of James O'Hara, dec'd.
vs.
William Nayler and Mary Wilson, of Romney, in the State of Virginia; Nancy Stevens, heir of James W. N. Stevens, late of Moorfield, in the State of Virginia, Eliza L. Pierce, now resident in the borough Erie, and John Nayler, place of residence unknown, heirs of James Nayler, late of the town of Waterford, in the county of Erie, Pennsylvania, deceased.

In Erie Court of Common Pleas. Subpœna, on petition to re-enter a Judgm't. and proceedings therein, dest'd. by fire, at burning of Court H. on 24th March, 1823.

NOTICE is hereby given to the above named defendants, that on the 8th day of August, 1829, the said James Ross and others, executors of James O'Hara, dec'd. presented their Petition to the Court of Common Pleas of Erie county, setting forth that the said James O'Hara had, in his life time, obtained a Judgment in said court against Thomas Wilson and Lacy Nayler, administrators of the said James Nayler, dec'd. for the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars, with interest from the 12th day of October, 1810,—that said suit was revived by an action of Scire Facias, in the year 1810—that a suit of Fieri Facias was issued on said Judgment, on which five out-lots in the said town of Waterford were levied on as the property of the said James Nayler, condemned, and afterwards advertised for sale, on a writ of Venditioni Exponas,—that by reason of the destruction of the records of the said court, at the burning of the Court House of Erie, on the 24th day of March, 1823, the evidence of said Judgment and the proceedings thereon were lost, and praying the court that a subpœna might issue to such persons as might appear to be interested in those matters, requiring them to appear in the said court, and answer the matters set forth in the said petition, and show cause why the said proceedings should not be re-entered—wherefore the said court did order that a subpœna do issue to the above named defendants, heirs of James Nayler, dec'd. to appear and show cause why the said Judgment and proceedings should not be re-entered, on the first Monday of November, 1829, and that notice be given to those defendants who reside out of this Commonwealth, by an advertisement, to be published four weeks in the Erie Gazette, and also in a paper published in the city of Pittsburgh. In conformity to which order this notice is given

By the Court—
EDWIN J. KELSO, *Proth'y.*

October 2, 1829.—4w

NOW OPENING,

A LARGE and extensive ASSORTMENT of
MACHINE CARDS,

From the Manufactory of J. & J. A. Smith & Co. Leicester. Mass. which with their former stock will be disposed of on the most accommodating terms. Also a lot on hand, to close consignment, which are offered at very reduced prices.

Orders for Cotton Cards will be punctually attended to.

WM. BELL, Jr. & Co.
No. 51 Wood Street.

Feb. 17, 1829—tf.

SHOES & LEATHER.

JAMES H. DAILY
NO. 75, WOOD STREET,

Has just received a general assortment of
BOOTS & SHOES,

Of every description, purchased at the Eastern Market, within the last month. His stock now consists of a choice variety.

ALSO—*A QUANTITY OF*
LEATHER,

Of various kinds; and having made arrangements to be regularly supplied from the eastward, with the above articles, he will be enabled to dispose of them to country merchants and others, on accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 23—tf t.

Lectures on Anatomy and Surgery.

L. CALLAGHAN, Licentiate of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow, member of the Faculty of Medicine of Glasgow, and member of the Pittsburgh Medical Society, will deliver a course of *Lectures* on *Anatomy and Surgery*, in the city of Pittsburgh, during the ensuing winter. The course will commence on the 1st of November and terminate on the last of February.

For particulars apply to Dr. L. Callaghan, No. 18, Market Street, Pittsburgh, where a printed prospectus of the Surgical department of the course may be had.

Sept. 18, 1829.—t1N

PITTSBURGH.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 16, 1829.

NEGOCIATIONS

Preceding the peace of 1783, in relation to the Western Boundary of the United States, and the right to navigate the Mississippi.

The war of 1755, in this country usually called the *old French war*, was waged jointly by Great Britain and the thirteen colonies against France and Spain. By the peace of 1763, which closed that war, the *whole country* east of the Mississippi, and the right to navigate that river, through its whole length and breadth, from its source to the sea, were secured to Great Britain and her subjects.

This was the condition of affairs when our revolutionary war commenced, and at the termination of that war, the talents, the ingenuity, and the diplomatic skill of the plenipotentiaries of France, Spain, Great Britain, and America, were brought into collision, in the fixing of the rights of the U. States, as to their Western Boundary, and the right to navigate the "*father of streams.*" The negociations at Paris required the exertion of great talents and firmness. Fortunately at that crisis, the United States were represented by the wise and prudent Franklin, the firm and fearless Adams, the high minded and patriotic Jay. Diplomatists, probably, had never greater difficulties to encounter, than had our representatives at that time, but they were fully equal to the crisis. Taking advantage of the existing jealousies between France and Spain on the one side, and Great Britain, on the other, our negociators secured to this country the whole extent of territory and the right to navigate the Mississippi, as claimed by our Congress.

A brief detail of the negociations, the conflicting claims, and the management and address of the different parties, detached from the general history of the times will perhaps not be uninteresting.

In December, 1777, our Commissioners in France received intelligence of the surrender of Burgoyne and his army, and on the 6th of February, 1778, Treaties of Alliance, and of Amity and Commerce were signed by C.A. Gerard, on the part of France, and by Franklin, Arthur Lee, and Silas Deane, on the part of the United States. To the Treaty of Alliance, there was a *secret article*, providing that the king of Spain might accede to both Treaties, at such time as he thought proper. After these Treaties were concluded with France, the aid and co-operation of Spain were confidently expected by the Americans; and her accession to the Treaties, agreeably to the *secret article*, was earnestly solicited. This was however, declined by that government. Although Spain was desirous to reduce the power of Great Britain, yet at that early period she entertained apprehensions for the fate of her own colonies: the King of Spain, therefore, refused to aid the colonies in their struggles for independence, unless she had some security against the bad consequences which it might produce upon her own American possessions. The security required was "*the exclusive right of navigating the Mississippi, and a relinquishment by the U. States of all claims to territory west of the Allegheny mountains.*"

Such was the claim set up by the King of Spain. To have a just idea of the formidableness of this claim, it must be borne in mind that the "*family compact*" of 1761 was still in force. By this compact, France and Spain, the heads of the Bourbon house, mutually guaranteed their states and possessions, and assumed as the basis of their alliance, the diplomatic maxim, "*that whoever attacks the one crown, attacks the other.*" So that France, "*our dear friend and ally,*" was bound to sustain the claim of Spain, and she did sustain it with all her ingenuity and influence.

In September, 1778, John Jay was elected by Congress, Minister Plenipotentiary to Spain, for which court he soon after sailed; but being driven by a storm into the West Indies, he did not arrive at Cadix until March, 1780.

In November, 1779, the Chevalier De la Luzerne arrived in the United States, and succeeded Gerard as Minister from France. The new Minister was particularly *entrusted with certain articles from the Spanish court, relative to the western country and the navigation of the Mississippi*, on which articles, *a precise declaration* on the part of the United States was requested. At the time of communicating these articles, the French Minister stated it to be the idea of the Spanish cabinet, "*that the United States extended no farther west than the Allegheny mountains*, and that *they had no right to navigate the Mississippi*, no territory of theirs being situated thereon." Congress did not think it adviseable to explain themselves *directly* to Mr. de la Luzerne, on these extraordinary pretensions of the Spanish court, but they instructed Mr. Jay *to insist upon the Mississippi as the western limit of the United States, and upon the right to navigate that river into and from the sea.*"

To enforce these instructions, Congress sent to their Ministers in France and Spain, a statement of their claim, which was drawn by Mr. Madison.

In consequence of the success of the British arms during the summer of 1780, the State of Virginia, which was principally interested, in order to induce Spain to join the alliance, was willing to abandon her claim to navigate the Mississippi below the *thirty-first degree* of north latitude.—Congress, therefore in February, 1781, modified their instructions to Mr. Jay on this point, and instructed him not to insist upon a right to navigate *below* the thirty-first degree of latitude, in case Spain was unalterably fixed upon the subject, and provided the free navigation of the Mississippi *above* that latitude was acknowledged and guaranteed, by the King of Spain, to the citizens of the United States. Congress declared that this was done "to manifest the moderation of their views and their friendship for his Catholic Majesty."

After Mr. Jay arrived in Europe, he found the Spanish court very slow and cautious in all their movements. Having refused to acknowledge the independence of the United States, the King would not receive Mr. Jay as American Minister. This rendered his situation humiliating as well as embarrassing. Congress, presuming upon the friendship of the Spanish court, and expecting that Mr. Jay would be able to procure means, either as a subsidy or a loan, drew bills on him at six months credit. The Spanish Minister, when informed of this, expressed no little surprise, that a step like this should be taken by Congress without a previous arrangement with his master, and it was with much difficulty Mr. Jay obtained from him an engagement to furnish part of the amount for which the drafts were drawn. Although he had obtained this engagement, yet much difficulty was interposed to the fulfilment of this promise. When he pressed the Minister to furnish the money agreeably to his promise, he was told that it would be furnished, provided the United States acceded to the wishes of the King, in relation to the *western boundary and the navigation of the Mississippi*. This Mr. Jay firmly resisted, as inconsistent with the rights and interests of his country, and as an unwarrantable attempt to take advantage of his peculiar situation. When he urged the Spanish court to enter into treaties with the United States, he was told, that as a preliminary, some arrangement must be made respecting the *navigation of the Mississippi*, and that the King was determined to exclude all foreigners from entering the Gulf of Mexico by the rivers from the north. Mr. Jay was strongly pressed to yield upon these points, but he firmly persevered in refusing to do so. The firm and patriotic conduct of Mr. Jay, was afterwards highly approved by Congress.

When the new instructions of February, 1781, reached Mr. Jay, he proposed the plan of a treaty to the Spanish court, one article of which was, "that the United States should relinquish all claim to navigate the Mississippi *below* the thirty-first degree of north latitude." He, at the same time, declared that if the proposition was not *then* accepted, but postponed to a general peace, the United States would not be bound by it in future. This article fell far short of the views of the Spanish court, and the proposed treaty was rejected. Our relations with Spain remained in this state until June, 1782, when Mr. Jay was called to Paris, and negociations recommenced there.

On the same day that Mr. Jay was elected Minister to Spain, John Adams was elected to negociate a treaty of peace with Great Britain. The appointment of Mr. Adams as *sole* negociator, was highly displeasing to Mr. Vergennes, the French Minister. He was possessed of too unyielding a spirit, and was too little of a courtier, to please the cabinet of Versailles. The most conclusive evidence of the truth of these assertions will appear in the course of this abstract.

In the year 1781, the Empress of Russia offered herself as a mediatrix between the belligerents in *Europe*. In May, 1781, the Chevalier de la Luzerne, in a memorial, made this offer known to Congress, and added that Great Britain had accepted it, but that France would not without the assent of her allies; that the King, at least, wished to have their assent before he formally agreed to it; but that circumstances, joined to the confidence he had in the mediation, and in the justice of his cause, and that of his allies, *might* induce him to enter upon the negociation, before the answer of Congress could arrive. At all events, he said, it was important that Congress should give their plenipotentiaries proper instructions to announce their disposition to peace, as well as their *moderation*, and to convince the powers of Europe that the *independence* of the United States, and *the engagements they had contracted with the King*, were the *sole* motives which determined them to continue the war; and that when they should have full and satisfactory assurances, on these *two capital points*, they were ready to conclude a peace.—Reader, pause one moment, and think upon the modesty and the cunning of this suggestion. "Instruct your plenipotentiaries to be very *moderate* in their demands; "let them insist upon being *separated* from and "*independent* of our old enemy, Great Britain; "let them also insist upon the fulfilment of their "*engagements* with my master, but say nothing "about the *western boundary* or the *navigation of* "*the Mississippi*. My master wishes to reduce "the power of Great Britain, by separating the "colonies from her, and he wishes also to please "his royal brother, the King of Spain, by giving "him the country west of the Allegheny mountains, in pursuance of the stipulations of the "'*family compact*' of 1761, or else to transfer the "western country to Great Britain, in exchange "for some other advantage to France or Spain." Such is the sum and substance of this modest proposition.

The Chevalier proceeded to say, "the manner of conducting the negociation, the *extent* of the powers of the American Plenipotentiaries, and the *confidence* to be reposed in the French Plenipotentiaries and the King's ministers, are points which should be fully discussed with a committee." He added, "that to this committee he would communicate some circumstances relative to the use which Mr. Adams thought he had a right to make of his plenipotentiary powers."

Agreeably to this suggestion a committee, consisting of Messrs. Carroll, Jones, Witherspoon, Sullivan, and Matthews, were appointed to confer with the Chevalier de la Luzerne.

In the conference which ensued, the Chevalier, after doing justice to the patriotic character of Mr. Adams, suggested some circumstances which proved it necessary that congress should draw a line of conduct for that minister, of which he might not be permitted to lose sight.

He concluded, on this subject, by saying, "*that if congress put any confidence in the friendship and benevolence of the King*," &c. &c. "*they will direct their plenipotentiaries to take no step without the approbation of his Majesty*," and that, after giving him instructions on the principal and most important outlines, they would instruct him to receive his *directions* from the Count de Vergennes, or from the person negociating on the part of the King!!! A more direct course would have been, to ask Congress to supersede Mr. Adams, and to appoint the Count de Vergennes their representative; but it would scarcely have been more impertinent. Congress, however, had its hand in the Lion's mouth, and was compelled to get it out as easily as possible.

After the committee had made their report, Congress resumed the subject of instructions to their minister for negociating peace. After considerable discussion upon the subject of boundaries, the fisheries, and the still more delicate subject suggested by de la Luzerne, relative *to placing their plenipotentiary under the control of the French Minister*, they concluded by associating Mr. Jay, Mr. Laurens, Mr. Jefferson, and Dr. Franklin, and gave them the following instructions:—"You will concur with his most Christian Majesty in accepting the mediation of the Empress of Russia and the Emperor of Germany," (the latter power having subsequently agreed to join in the mediation.) "You will accede to no treaty which shall not effectually secure the independence of the United States, and in which the Treaties with France shall not be left in full force." "As to disputed boundaries and other particulars, we refer you to the instructions given to Mr. Adams, dated August 14th 1779, and October 18th, 1780, from which you will perceive the desires and expectations of Congress." The instructions were concluded as follows:—"but we think it unsafe, at this distance, to tie you up by peremptory directions. You are therefore to secure the interests of the U. States as circumstances may direct; *to undertake nothing without the knowledge and concurrence of the Ministers of our beloved ally, the King of France, and ultimately to govern yourselves by their advice and opinion.*"

Mr. Adams and Mr. Jay had strong objections to the latter part of their instructions; the former stated his objections to Congress, and consented very reluctantly to act under them.

Difficulties afterwards arose about the manner in which the American Plenipotentiaries were to appear in the proposed Congress. Mr. Adams absolutely refused to appear except as the Representative of an independent nation; and the King of England refused to admit the interference of any power between him and his colonies. This reply put an end to all further proceedings under this mediation. Although therefore this proposed mediation produced no particular change in the state of affairs, yet this brief history of it is necessary to show the influence which circumstances had given France in our affairs, and the manner in which she was disposed to use it.

(To be continued.)

OYSTER TREE.

On a branch of the main river of Tomboz, in Peru, a singular appearance is presented by the oysters which line its banks. The reader has heard of that extraordinary tree in Numington, so large that a coach and horses can be driven with ease through its hollow trunk!—of that wide spreading oak at Nismes, said to cover an acre of ground! as also of the far-famed Indian Upas, so baneful in its effects that instant death would attend the temerity of that traveller who should approach within five miles of it, and whose vicinage is covered with the dead bodies of the animals, reptiles, birds, and insects which have ventured within the sphere of its contagious influence! But has he never heard of the oyster tree?—a tree on which oysters were the fruit! Nay, start not, gentle reader. This branch of the main river of which I have been speaking, is so lined with trees and underwood, as almost to exclude the rays of the sun. The branches of these trees, like the weeping willow, grow downward, and at high water, the tide rising and falling six or seven feet every twelve hours, and overflowing the low lands, those branches become partly immersed. Thousands of oysters attach themselves to them, and at low tide they are seen suspended several feet above water, and present a curious spectacle. We plucked two boat loads of this species of marine fruit, which, though small, nearly equalled those of the Chesapeake.

Voyage to South America in 1823.

We have selected, from General Henry Lee's "Memoir of the War in the Southern Department of the United States," the following very interesting account of an incident which befel that able and gallant partisan and his legion. No doubt this extract, although *historical*, will be quite as amusing to our readers as any work of mere fancy would have been. The scene of this incident was the south side of Drowning Creek, a branch of the Little Pedee, in South Carolina, and the time the beginning of April, 1781.

In a large field, on the southern side of this stream, Lee encamped for the night, when a very extraordinary occurrence took place, worthy, from its singularity, of relation.

Between two and three in the morning, the officer of the day was informed that a strange noise had been heard in front of the piquet, stationed on the great road near the creek, resembling that occasioned by men moving through a swamp.

Presently, and towards that quarter, the sentinel fired, which was followed by the sound of the bugle calling in horse patrols, as was the custom on the approach of the enemy. The troops were immediately summoned to arms, and arrayed for defence. The officer of the day reported very particularly every thing which had passed, adding that several of the sentinels and one patrol concurred in asserting, that they heard plainly the progress of horsemen, concealing with utmost care their advance. Never was a more perplexing moment; yet, knowing as lieutenant colonel Lee did that no enemy could be near him, unless lord Cornwallis, devising Green's plan and Lee's route, had pushed a body from Wilmington, with orders to proceed until it reached Drowning creek, where Lee would probably pass it, for the purpose of intercepting him, he was induced to consider the intelligence as the fabrication of imagination, which sometimes leads the most serene and circumspect into error.

In a few moments, in a different quarter of our position, another sentinel fired, and soon afterwards the same report, from that point, was made, as had just been received from the other. Appearances now were so strong as to dissipate the first conclusion, and what was deemed imaginary, was felt to be real.

A change in the formation of the troops was made to correspond with this last annunciation of the enemy's approach.

This was not completed before, in a different direction, we heard the discharge of a third sentinel. Now the most excruciating sensations were experienced: it appeared as if these different feelings of our position were wisely and dexterously made, preparatory to a general assault, to take effect as soon as the approach of light should warrant its commencement. All that could be done, was done. The piquets and sentinels held their stations; the horse patrols had been called in; and the corps changed its position in silence and with precision upon every new annunciation, having in view the conjoint object of keeping the fires between us and the enemy, and holding the horse in the rear of the infantry. During our last evolution to this end, we were again interrupted by the discharge of the line of sentinels in our rear, along the great road. Thus the enemy had traversed the major segment of our position, and had at length fixed himself upon the road of our march.

No doubt now remained, not only of the enemy being upon us, but that he was in force, and well understood his object. He had reconoitered with penetration and perseverance, and had ultimately placed himself in the very spot most certainly promising success.

To attempt to regain Deep river was idle, if practicable; for Greene must now be two or three days' march towards Camden, the intermediate country hostile, and the British army within striking distance of some points of our route. Marion only could afford safety; and he was on the south of the Pedee, at least two days' march from us. The review of our situation admitted but one conclusion,—that hope of aid could not be indulged, and that we must rely upon ourselves only. Brave soldiers can always be safely trusted with their situation. Lee, passing along the line of infantry, made known our condition: reminding them of their high reputation, enjoining profound silence throughout the approaching contest, and assuring them, with their customary support, he had no doubt but that he should force his way to the Pedee, where we should find all that was desirable. To the cavalry he briefly communicated the dangers which surrounded us, mingled with expressions of his thorough confidence that every man would do his duty, and concluded by pressing upon the officers not to permit any partial success to tempt pursuit, without orders, or to relax circumspection, but to bear in mind, that the contest before us was not the affair of an hour, but might last for days.

This address was answered by whispers of applause; and having formed in columns, one of horse, and the other of foot, Lee waited anxiously for the break of day, the presumed signal for action.

It soon appeared, and the columns advanced to the great road, infantry in front, baggage in the centre, and the cavalry in the rear. As soon as the head of the column reached the road, it turned to the left, pursuing the route to the Pedee. The van officer, proceeding a few hundred yards, now got up to the sentinel who had fired last, and received from him the same account so often given before. The enigma still remained unexplained, and the corps continued its march, in sow motion, expecting every moment the enemy's fire. In this state of suspense we might have continued long, had not the van officer directed his attention to the road, for the purpose of examining the trail of our active foe, when, to his astonishment, he found the tracks of a large pack of wolves. It was now evident, that the presumed enemy was a troop of wild beasts, collected together and anxious to pass along their usual route, when, finding it obstructed, they turned from point to point to pass through the field: every where fred upon, they continued widening their circuit until they reached the great road from which they had been originally turned. Our agitation vanished, and was succeeded by facetious glee. No where does wit and humor abound more than in camps; and no occurrence was more apt to elicit it than that which we had just experienced. Never was a day's march more pleasant, being one continued scene of good humor, interspersed with innocent flashes of wit. For a time the restraint of discipline ceased. Every character, not excepting the commandant's, was hit; and very salutary counsel was often imparted under cover of a joke. Each considered himself a dupe, and all laughed at a credulity, any attempt to remove which, during the scene, would have been treated as insulting temerity. The piquets, the patrols, the sentinels, and the officer of the day, were marked as the peculiar objects of derision. Wonderful that not one of the many could distinguish between the movement of wolves and soldiers! They were charged with disgraceful ignorance, shameful stupor, bordering close upon rank cowardice. Vain was the attempt of the abused individuals to defend their character and conduct: it was the interest of the many to fix the supposed stigma on the few, and the general verdict was against them. Reaching a settlement, the corps halted, and for a while the remembrance of the ludicrous occurrence of the night yielded to the solicitude of every one to provide his breakfast.

Here what had passed was imparted to the inhabitants, and the unintelligible adventure was very satisfactory solved. We were informed that there had been in the field where the corps had encamped a store of provisions, collected for the army; but that it never had been conveyed to camp, being too distant from the line of march. Being neglected, its contents became putrid: the wild beasts soon profited by the neglect, and enjoyed nightly the food intended for the soldier. Having comprehended within our range of sentinels this abandoned store, we had interrupted their usual visits, and the circle which they nearly completed was from solicitude to find access to their nightly repast.

This was what had been termed "acute reconnoitring," and "an enemy in force, well understanding his own views."

Such is frail man, in war as well as in peace. Subject to be imposed upon by his own conceits, notwithstanding the remonstrances of reason, and his experience of the delusions of credulity. Yet, when we consider that the night was very dark, that the troops were waked from sleep to prepare for defence, and that it was possible, though improbable, for the British general to have been advised of the march of Lee, in time to strike him, our surprise at the alarm excited will vanish.

From the New York American.

La Fayette in America.—Such is the title of the Journal which M. Levasseur, who accompanied the Guest of the Nation as his Private Secretary, during his triumphal progress through these United States, has just published. It is comprised in two large 8vo volumes, well printed, and, so far as we have had time to look over it, spiritedly written. M. Levasseur accounts for the late period of their publication, by saying, that the relation in which he stood to the general while here, continued for two years after their return to France, and that while he thus formed a part of the General's family, he thought it would be most delicate towards him, not to put forth from under his roof, as it were, a work, of which he, of course, was the chief object and interest.—Under such circumstances, the language even of faithful and naked truth might have been mistaken for studied eulogy, and commanded incense. When, however, his services were no longer required at La Grange, and he entered upon a new career of his own, he immediately set about correcting his notes, made at the time, and for the most part, day by day, or rather, night by night, for their hours of day-light were pre-occupied—and in the two volumes now given to the world we see their result.

Of these volumes we shall hereafter speak more fully; at present we translate one or two passages in the last chapter of the second volume, which happened to catch our eye. The first records the visit made by the General, accompanied by Mr. Adams, then become President, to Mr. Monroe, just retired from the Chair of State to his farm at Oak-hill. "General Lafayette," says the narrator, "was daily making preparations for his return to Europe; but before leaving the soil of America, he was anxious to revisit some of his old friends in Virginia; and especially he desired to see him who, as Chief Magistrate, had received him at the seat of Government, and who, now returned to private life, continued in cultivating his moderate patrimonial estate, to give his fellow-citizens an example of every virtue. The General mentioned his wish to President Adams, who immediately offered to accompany him in the visit, saying, that 'he would gladly avail himself of such an occasion to offer to his predecessor his tribute of respect and attachment.' On the 6th of August, accordingly, we started for Oak-hill, the residence of Mr. Monroe, 37 miles from Washington. Mr. Adams took the General in his carriage, together with George Lafayette and one of his friends; I followed in a tilbury, with a son of the President; and thus, without suite or escort, we left the city. At the bridge over the Potomac, we stopped to pay toll. The toll-gatherer, after counting the number of persons and horses, received from the President the sum required, and we went on. Scarcely, however, had we proceeded a few steps, when we heard behind us a voice saying, 'Mr. President, Mr. President, you have paid me a shilling short!' and immediately the toll-gatherer came running up with the money in his hand, explaining how the mistake arose.—The President heard him attentively, went over the calculation with him, and finding that the man was right, put his hand out to pay him; when, all at once, the toll-gatherer recognized General Lafayette in the carriage, and forthwith insisted upon returning the amount of his toll, saying, 'All bridges and all gates are free to the Guest of the Nation.' Mr. Adams, however, observed that, on this occasion, the General was not travelling officially, nor as the Guest of the Nation, but simply as an individual and a friend of the President, which character gave him no title to exemption. This reasoning struck the toll-gatherer as just—he took the money and withdrew. Thus, during the whole course of his travels in the United States, the General was once only subject to the customary tolls; and that was precisely on the occasion when he was accompanied by the Chief Magistrate of the Nation—a circumstance which in any other country, would probably have insured him the privilege of exemption."

From Foreign Publications.

The Rev. Mr. A. has a very particular litter of pigs, which a friend and co-presbyter admired greatly. As the breed was superior, he was offered one of them, and informed that the beadle would take it home as soon as it was deemed fit to travel. Accordingly, when the proper time arrived, a bag was provided and eke a string; and the Minister himself gave his man a dram as he dexterously ensconced the little rebel, and hoisted the burden across his shoulders. In his way to a manse which need not be named, the bellringer foregathered with two butchers, and paused to tipple with them at a hedge alehouse. The nature of his errand was soon told, and as the bag was left lying at the door, one of the butchers, who is a bit of a wag, slipped out, emancipated the pig from its canvass coffin, and substituted in its stead a Tom cat. The cat, however large, was lighter than the pig, though the beadle was too merry to notice the change. The prospect of another dram kept his spirits high, and on reaching his destination he mentioned his errand, opened the bag, and enlarged its inmate; and the reader may conceive, though we cannot describe, how the on-lookers one and all stared, when in place of a pig they beheld a huge Tom cat, which immediately sprung from the floor to the dresser, and glared defiance on all around. The poor beadle stood quite aghast, and the Minister, though a meek and placid man, found it difficult to set a watch on the door of his lips, and restrain his temper within proper bounds. The sexton was long in finding his tongue and when he did attempt to explain and apologize, the other cut him short in a moment. His master, he said, might keep his cats to himself, or send them to such as required their services: and as grimalkin was driven indignantly from the dresser, the sexton received a pretty broad hint to repack forthwith his precious cargo, and bundle himself off as fast as possible. This the man did with evident reluctance, and the more so, perhaps, that a suspicion began to cross his mind that the bag he carried had been witched by the way; but as there was no alternative, he departed, sadly crest and chop fallen, to communicate his dire mishap to his master. On reaching the ale-house he had called at in the morning, he found his old friends, the butchers, lingering near its threshold, anxious, no doubt, to make the most of the joke. As the messenger approached, his rueful looks became more and more provocative of laughter; yet the wags managed to preserve their gravity, and exclaimed almost in the same breath, "Gudesake, Davy! what's happened—what ails ye?" "Ails me," said Davy, throwing down his load, "a bonny plisky's been played the day: the pig, deil tak' its ugly carcase, the pig I carried's been witched into a cat, the tae Minister's neither to hand nor bind; the teither, I'm doubtin,' will be far war—an' ony body (here our hero whimpered sadly) ony body may be kirk officer for me." "Po," said his tormenters, is that all? and yet it is a queer thing, seein' ther's nae hole in pock that the pig should hae jumped out, and a cat cruppen in. But dinna let the thocht o' that kill ye; come Ben an' tak' a glass o' whiskey, and we'll consider what ye should say to the Minister." Davy was easily persuaded; his adventures were recounted from beginning to end, a succession of glasses filled up every pause between, and before he had concluded he seemed fit to face a whole conclave of Clergymen.—Homeward he staggered, unconscious that he had been made the butt of a fresh joke; for while Davy was in the spence, one of the butchers had stept into the kitchen and placed matters in statu quo, by emancipating the cat and re-ensconcing the pig. By the time he reached home he was well to live, and demanded an immediate audience of his master. The Minister came, and was greatly offended to find David, as he called him, so much the worse of liquor, but as there was no use of talking to him while in that plight, he opened the bag with his own hands, and dragged into day, or candle light, not a cat-witch or a witch-cat, but the identical grumphy which had left his own premises in the morning. Poor Davy wasterribly laughed at, and, fortified as his nerves were with drink, he gaped and stared like a person possessed, insisting it was all warlockry together, when invited to witness metamorphose the second. His master, who saw how the land lay, ordered him to bed without farther parley; and when morning came, a few questions put to a sober man furnished a clue to the whole business. On this Mr. A. addressed a humorous letter to his brother, and forwarded to him forthwith not one, but a couple of pigs, by a messenger that was less apt to loiter by the way. Every thing was thus put to rights; but as the joke was too good to be lost, the story was soon bruited abroad, and forms a standing topic of merriment to this day, not only at presbytery but many other dinners.

Dumfries Cour.

A Scottish tea party.—In passing to my own room, the parlor door being open, I observed the tea-table arranged with a rich supply of cookies, biscuit, ham and jelly. On making this discovery I resolved to conceal my return, that I might not interrupt a conversation from which I expected some entertainment, as the contiguity of my room and thinness of my partition would enable me to hear every word above a whisper. In a few minutes my landlady came in, and was followed by a train of gossips; the number I could not ascertain: but there were different voices, in various tones:—I shall therefore employ initial letters to distinguish the speakers. When my landlady went to make tea, Mrs. A. said, 'I beg you will put in no green tea, unless you have something in the bottle; for it always wrings my stomach without a dram.' 'We'll see about that after,' said my landlady; 'but green tea is a great improvement to the flavor, although our lodger, the doctor Callan, says it is prepared on copper which makes it a slow poison; but he says the same of whiskey, sae I doubt he's but a greenhorn; yet the chap is cleverish in some things, and cured our John of a cholic in a quarter of an hour. He's dining out the night, and I told you John's at New Haven, and Mary's wi' her grannie; so we'll ha'e nane to see what we eat or drink and as few to hear what we say.' During tea the conversation consisted chiefly on the difficulty of procuring articles of good quality, with several remarks upon dress, particularly upon fashionable bonnets By the repeated clattering of the cups, and from what I heard said, I had reason to believe that they did due honor to the feast. 'I heard some hint about a bottle,' said Mrs. B.; 'I wish you would put a drapple in my hindmost cup.' 'Wud you no like it better naked?' said my landlady. 'Nae doubt o'that: but they say when mix'd wi' tea, it does not affect the breath; and gude man's sae sober himself, that he would soon discover it. I'm sair fashed wi' a tugging at the heart, and a drop o' the creature is the only thing that relieves me; but it costs me nae little trouble to disguise it—no that he wud grudge ony thing for my good, but I ken he's unco fleyed for the habit growing.' 'Weel, there's good highland whiskey and French brandy, take your choice of them,' said my landlady—'Brandy's best after tea,' said Mrs. A.; we'll taste your whiskey before we part.—In the meantime I'll take a kiss o' the Frenchman: fill up the glass, I like nane o' your nippet thimblefu's.' The glass went round till it came to one whom I had not before heard speak, who said, 'I thank you, nane for me.' 'What! not take a dram after tea?' said one. 'But ye'll be to meet your Joe the night, and, like Mrs. B. fleyed for your breath.' 'I never tasted raw spirits in my life,' replied the girl. 'That comes o' your country breeding, Betty; but I'll wad a plack, if pou keep your place a twelvemonths in Auld Reekie, you'll no can tell that tale. But wow, tsirs! we've made a sad mistake; we should have drunken to my right hand neighbor here, Mrs. C. and wish her a happy hour." "That mistake can be soon mended," said the mistress of the feast. "Do it again is no forbidden. Mrs. C., your good health, and a happy time to you! Betty ye maun take a drap to that; you'll come the same road yet, or ye'll hae waur luck than your mither.' Betty, however, continued firm in her refusal.—*Edinburgh Evening Post.*

Richmond, October 6.—An awful scene was witnessed in Shedtown, on the edge of this city, on Saturday morning—a young negro woman rushing along the road completely enveloped in flames, screaming for assistance. Her clothes, which were of cotton, had taken fire while cooking breakfast. Before assistance could be rendered, they were burnt off. It is supposed she has since died, as she was so severely burned as to leave hardly a hope of her surviving it.

Pittsburgh Prices Current.

(Corrected weekly by Riddle, Forsyth & Co.)

Ashes, pot,	lb. 4 a 4½	steel, co. lb.	8 a 9†
pearl	6	sad irons	6cts†
sc. salts	4½	Lead, in pigs	4a4½†
black salts	3a3½†	bars	5a5½†
Axes, doz.	$14 a 16†	white, in kegs	$3†
Augers, qr.	6 a 7†	dry, lb.	12†
Alum,	7	Shot, all si.	6½ a 7
Bacon, lb.	5 a 6†	Leather, sole	23 a 25†
Butter, keg,	7	upper, doz.	$30a36§
Bags, 3 bu. tw.	50†	calf skins,	15 a 24§
Beans, sh. bush.	75a$1§	Lard	5 a 6§
Biscuit, sea, b.	3 50 a 4†	Logwood,	2 1-2 a 3†
w. crack. bbl.	5 a 6†	Molasses,	50 a 56†
Beer,	3 †	Nails, Ju. bra.	10d 6¾†
Coals, bush.	3½†		8 7¾
Candles, lb.	9		6 7¾
Copperas	3½ a 3¾†		4 9 a 9¾†
Cheese	5 a 6†	other	6 a 7¾†
Cordage, Ky.	8 a 11§	Oil, flaxseed, gal.	60a62½§
Irwin's	9a15	tanners', bbl.	$19 a 20*
Coffee, g. in bgs.	14a16†	Onions, bushl.	15
Cotton Wool	11†	Paper	
Cassinets,	40 a 110†	cap, No. 1 rm.	$3½a3¾†
Cotton Goods,		No. 2	2¾ a 3¼†
3-4 Plaids, n.1, y.	10a11†	No. 3	2¼ a 2½†
4-4 Checks	12a14†	letter	2½ a 4†
3-4 Stripes	10a11†	crown wrap.	1½
Cot. yarn, lb. n. 5.	23½†	medium do.	2 2½
Flour, bbl.	$4a4 25†	paper hang's.	p. 37a75
Feathers	28*	Pork, fresh lb.	4 a 5
Flax, scutched, lb.	6†	pkd. mess, bbl.	$9 a 10
hatcheled,	10*	clear,	9 a 10
Flannels, cy. 4-4,	37a45*	Potatoes, bush.	50†
Fish—bbl.		Rags, Ohio,	4 a 5†
herring,	8 25 a 8 50§	do. Kentucky	3 a 4†
shad,	12,50§	Sugar, N.O. lb.	8½a9 †
mack'l.	8¼ a 11†	country	7§
Grain, wheat, bu.	75a87§	lump,	16 a 17†
barley	40†	loaf,	17 a 19†
rye	45a50†	Salt,	2 25 a 2 50†
corn	50§	Soap, lb.	5½ a 8
Glass, 8 by 10, box	$4†	Sifters—doz.	
10 by 12	$5†	wire no. 14, 16,	$5†
12 by 18	$9 00†	Spades & shovels	$8 a 11
Bottles, porter	60†	Tobacco	
gallon doz.	2¼†	keg, lb.	6 a 12½cts. †
½ do.	1¼†	leaf	5 a 4†
¼ do.	87½cts†	Tallow, rendered	7†
pint	62½†	rough	4½ a 5†
Gunpowder, keg	$5½a6½*	Tea, Y. H. lb.	90 a $1*
Hemp, ton	$100	H. skin	70 a 75§
Hides, Span. lb.	13 a 15§	imperial,	1,30a1,40§
green	5§	Wax, bees'	18 a 20*
Indigo, Spanish lb.	2½a2½†	Wool,	22 a 40*
Bengal,	2½ a 2¾†	Wool hats, doz.	$5 a 6
Iron, bar, Jun. ton	$120†	Whisk. o. gall.	30a50cts†
planished	100†	new	25†
rolled	95†	Vices, bright	16a17
sheet, cwt.	10½a11†	black	15
pig, ton	$37 50a38§	4-4 br. Sheetg,	9¼ a 10†

REMARKS—*demand; § scarce; † plenty.

MANAGERS' OFFICE, PITTSBURGH.

The Union Canal Lottery
OF PENNSYLVANIA.

CLASS NUMBER 12, FOR 1829.

To be drawn at Philadelphia,

On SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1829.

48 NUMBER LOTTERY—7 DRAWN BALLOTS.

Yates and M'Intyre, Managers.

SCHEME.

2 prizes of	$10,000 is	20,000
2	5,000	10,000
1	2,908	2,908
10	1,000	10,000
20	500	10,000
41	100	4,100
41	60	2,460
82	50	4,100
82	40	3,280
82	30	2,460
533	20	10,660
5740	10	57,400
6,636 Prizes.		
10,650 Blanks.		
17,296 Tickets.—		$138,368.

Whole Tickets, $10; *Halves*, $5; *Quarters*, $2,50; *Eighths*, $1,25.

Orders from abroad (post paid) enclosing cash, or prize tickets in former lotteries, will be promptly attended to.

The Register containing an official statement of the drawing will be sent to each adventurer.

Apply to, or address

GEO. A. COOK,

Agent for Yates & M'Intyre, No. 68 Wood st. Pittsburgh.

Managers' Office, Sept. 29, 1829.

TO BE LET,

THE TWO SPACIOUS UPPER LOFTS of Store No. 97 Market Street, for which a lease of 3 years will be given, if required.

Inquire on the premises, of

WETMORE & HAVENS

Oct. 2—4t.

SMITHS' VICES.

A VERY superior article of the above, just received, and for sale by

S. P. DARLINGTON & Co.

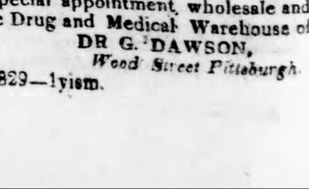
Corner of Fourth and Wood-streets

August 11.—3mo

For Coughs, Consumptions,

Colds, Influenzas, Whooping Coughs, Spasmodic Asthma, Pain in the side, Difficulty of Breathing and Want of Sleep.

CERTIFICATES.



WE, the subscribers have sold *La Mott's Cough Drops*, as agents for the Messrs. *Crosbys*. The Medicine has obtained the approbation of the public, by effecting many cures of the diseases for which it is recommended. We have therefore no hesitation in recommending LA MOTT'S COUGH DROPS as an excellent medicine.

G. Dawson, druggist, and late U S Surgeon at Fort Fayette, Pittsburgh, Pa. J. Hamm, M D and E D Downer, druggists, Zanesville, Wm. Mount, M D Dayton; M. Wolf & Co. Apothecary's Hall, Goodwin and Ashton and Fairchilds & Co. druggists, Cincinnati, Ira Delano, druggist, Chillicothe; S Sharpless, merchant, St. Clairsville; B Brubacher & Co. merchants Springfield; L P Frazier, merchant Xenia; Wm. Lowry, merchant, (O.); Dr. E Ferris, Lawrenceburgh; Dr. H Watts, Madison, (Indiana,) Thomas Wells, druggist, Nashville, Thomas Davis, Steubenville; and Dr George M'Daniel, Clarksville, (Tenn.;) Byers & Butler, druggists, Louisville; F. Floyd, druggist, Frankfort; Dr. M Q Ashby, Richmond; Crutchfield & Russel, druggists, Danville; M'Ilvaine & Allen, merchants, Shelbyville, P B Price, merchant, Georgetown; T & H Brents, merchants Flemingshurgh; T R Atwood, Greensburgh; F Frabue, druggist, Russelville; and R M Kercheville, druggist, Bairdstown, (Ky.)

Certificates of important cures will accompany each Bottle, with particular directions for using.

☞Sold wholesale by O & S Crosby, Columbus, Ohio, and by I. Thompson, Smith and Pearsall, Fullerton and Saxton, Butler and Jenkins, druggists, *Philadelphia*, and by S Sweetser, George and James Bailey, George H & J S Keerl

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 16, 1829.

Swearingen's Execution.—Generally, the communication on this subject, in this day's paper, receives our hearty approbation; but the suggestion that he could be wrought into a belief that he was a "martyr," is highly extravagant. The concluding remark is very valuable, and worthy of general adoption. Public curiosity will, however, we fear, on this point, prove too powerful for the firmness of newspaper editors.

We have selected from the mass of the history of our revolutionary war, some portions which relate more particularly to the negociations about Western boundaries and the navigation of the Mississippi. Having no recent foreign or domestic news, we are compelled to fill up our columns as we can. Perhaps this article may prove both new and interesting to many of our patrons. The view of French policy and management is not very flattering to that feeling of gratitude which we entertain towards France, but a full exposure of their designs, and of the difficulties which they produced, is but an act of justice to our plenipotentiaries. To Jay and Adams, this act is particularly due, for they have felt the sharp tooth of their country's ingratitude. After devoting great portions of their lives to the most arduous duties in the service of their country, the one was condemned by popular clamor for the commission of a few peccadilloes, and the other for making a treaty approved by Washington, and more favorable than any we have since made with Great Britain.

On the subject of the Election, we have felt but little interest and have taken no extraordinary pains to obtain results. So far as we have been able to gather information, it appears certain that Messrs. Ross Wilkins and James Patterson, on the delegate ticket, and Samuel Pettigrew, a *volunteer*, and friend of the late administration, are elected to the Legislature, and the result between Lynch, Jacksonite, and Craft, Anti-Jackson, is extremely doubtful. If Mr. Craft is elected, he may certainly thank the author or authors of certain blackgurd publications in newspapers and handbills for his success. In this county Wolf has 2021 votes, and Ritner 1747. Three townships to hear from.

Lazarus Stewart, Anti-Jackson, is elected Commissioner by a handsome majority.

Chesapeake and Ohio Canal.—We have received a valuable communication on this subject, which shall appear in our next. The friends of this great improvement will, no doubt, look with much alarm at the proposed purchase of Texas. It will be scarcely possible, we fear, to procure a further appropriation to this canal, if this province should be purchased. The question that now presents itself is this:—Shall we extend our territory still further, or shall we improve and consolidate what we already possess.

Canal Navigation.—Some time ago, under the head "Practical Demonstration," we gave some evidence of the advantages of canal transportation. The boat which we selected as an instance, was a small one, whose arrival we had just witnessed. Since that time, in looking over the books at the Canal Office, we noticed the arrival of the Rambler, towed by one horse, managed by a man and a boy, and loaded with 175 barrels of salt, which travelled at the rate of 25 miles per day. To transport the same salt the same distance in wagons, on a turnpike road, would require *at least* twelve wagons, twelve drivers, and sixty horses, for certainly more than a day.

VARIETY.

The postage bill for the house of representatives of this state, for the last session, amounted to $4,588 00,—and taking one third that amount for the senate, we have an aggregate of $6,117.

Marriage is a venturesome thing. The frogs, in Æsop would not leap into the well, because they could not leap out again.

On Dits.—James Hamilton, Jr. of S. C. to be appointed Secretary of war, vice John H. Eaton, to be appointed Minister to Mexico, vice Joel R. Poinsett.

Com. Porter to be appointed Secretary of the Navy, vice John Branch.

An Eagle, mistaking a weather vane on a barn at Gloucester for a real bird, and an antagonist, made a furious attack upon it, and while engaged in the conflict, was shot by Mr. A. Knowlston.—He measured 5 feet across the wings.

When Milton was blind, he married a shrew.—The Duke of Buckingham called her a *rose*. "I am no judge of colors," replied Milton, "but it may be so, for I feel the THORNS daily."

Revenue.—It is stated in the Mercantile Advertiser that the duties secured at the Custom House in New York, for the quarter ending 30th June last, amounted to 4,300,000 dollars, and that the amount secured in the month of July amounted to one million of dollars.

Making light of serious things.—The garret of a voluminous clergyman deceased, was recently cleared out, and 200 old sermons consigned to the flames. An old lady present vowed it was a burning shame.

Hands off.—Polly and Betsey Hand—the former wife of Michael Hand—are advertised in a western paper, as having, without cause shown, left the house of the said Michael. Polly, who it is intimated, is in a delicate condition, may bear a hand this way.

Bad Grain.—One Jeremiah Grain is posted in a Virginia paper, as having patrolled that state, seduced the affections and gained the hands of a large number of widows, whom he married and deserted in succession. Blight and mildew, say we, to such grain.

Rape of the Lock.—Nathaniel Pearson was convicted at the Common Pleas in this town, of unlawfully entering a lock, in jail, and promoting the escape of a prisoner.

Easy Living.—One Elsi Easy, who lately figured in a New York obituary, writes that he is still living and likely to live. He says he does nothing but eat, drink and sleep at the town's charge.

Of seventeen Paris Journals the, proprietors of at least one third are noblemen or persons of great distinction in the literary and scientific world. Of one leading paper the proprietors are a Duke, a Count, and a Baron.

Mr. Randolph, "who is always sick but never dying," has been enabled to take his seat in the Virginia Convention now sitting in Richmond.

Gen. La Fayette's pecuniary fortune has been lately much enhanced, by the recovery of a considerable amount of property which had been in litigation in the French Courts.

David Hazard, the Anti-Jackson candidate, has been elected Governor of the State of Delaware.

For the Gazette.

MR. EDITOR—By the Gazette of Tuesday, the public is informed that the "ill fated George Swearingen" was executed on the 2nd October; and the Editor of the Cumberland Civilian, it seems, deemed the announcement of the event of sufficient consequence to "detain his paper beyond the usual hour of publication." Appended to this information, is a detail of sundry particulars attending the execution. Five parsons, three hymns, three prayers, two addresses, two pious ejaculations, and one confession by the culprit, together with sundry exhortations and "premises of the Saviour," more especially directed to him, are carefully interspersed throughout the detail, in such a manner as to throw a halo of sanctity around the dying wretch. Why, Mr. Editor, the thief on the cross, attended by the Saviour of the world himself, and departing this life with the promise of his Redeemer, "To-day shalt thou be with me in Paradise," was in a scarcely less enviable situation, than this self same George Swearingen, the paramour of a bawd, and the murderer of his wife! One can almost fancy, from this account, that myriads of angels were hovering o'er him, with eager anxiety to waft his unclothed spirit to the regions of the New Jerusalem—to the realms of eternal bliss! It is not sufficient that he expresses his "unshaken hope of a glorious resurrection," but we must have crammed into his mouth, (for, *nota bene*—"he had previously said he would" say, &c.) the prayer of the penitent and justified publican, and the dying aspirations of the first and most glorious of the martyrs to the truth of the New Testament. Pray, sir, is that man "*ill-fated*," whose sins are washed out in the blood of the Lamb? Is that man "*unfortunate*" who dies "in peace with the world—with his God?" Is he an "*unfortunate being*" who can leave this world with "an unshaken hope of a glorious resurrection?"

Now I would not say that George Swearingen *could not* have died in peace with his God; for Scripture inculcates a more charitable belief. But it is no lack of charity to believe, that a condemned culprit, under the constant anticipation of immediate death, and with the prospect of eternal happiness daily and hourly dinned into his ears by the jail clergyman, and by officious piety, may easily be wrought up to a sort of frenzied belief, that he is a martyr to a righteous cause, and that his execution is but a "God's speed" of pious friends, to a heaven of joy. An eminent divine once said, in relation to the repentance of the thief upon the cross, that "one such instance was given to the world, that none might despair: and but one, that none might presume." If, however, we may put implicit faith in newspaper accounts of executions, there is no surer way for a man to get to heaven, than to cut his neighbor's throat, and then be hung for it! For who ever read or heard of the wretch upon the gallows, that did not pour forth his dying groan with a penitential whine? Such accounts are not simply injudicious; they are reprehensible.—They have a tendency to steel the hearts of the multitude against the dread which should attach to capital punishment. And when that is accomplished, what is to deter from an indulgence in vicious or criminal propensities?

There is one other thing observable about this account, which bears rather an anomalous appearance: no less than five clergymen attended this poor being at his execution. Now how many of their deserted parishioners were, at that time, as near, in all probability, to the eternal world, as this fiend incarnate, whose obsequies they were congregated together to solemnize? How many were then languishing on the bed of sickness, who, from their insignificance, (yes their insignificance!) dare not even crave the attendance of one of these servants of God?

"Whoso sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed," is a Divine injunction, and obedience to it is obligatory on the delegated authority of a christian people; but better had it be utterly disregarded, than performed in such a manner as to thwart its object—the prevention of crime,—by investing the unhappy subject with a martyr-like importance, and with the most enviable character of a pardoned sinner.

If such events must not pass unnoticed by the chroniclers of the times, let the record of them be in Jewish brevity:—"And they stoned him with stones, until he died." H*.

To gratify the prevailing curiosity of the public, we have copied the particulars of the Execution of *Swearingen*, from the Cumberland Civilian. We have collected some further information from a gentleman of Hagerstown, who witnessed the solemn transaction, which may be relied on as authentic.

S. up to the morning of the fatal Friday, showed no signs of feeling or penitence, but rather an appearance of indifference as to his approaching fate. He conversed with ease and familiarity with his acquaintances on common topics. His respectable father bade him adieu on Thursday. On Friday morning, between 8 and 9, he received the visits of the clergy, who exhorted him and prayed with him. He was dressed in an under dress of white vest and pantaloons, shoes and stockings; over these, he wore a white muslin wrapper, or shroud, and a cap made to let down over his face. He walked, with his arms slightly pinioned, at the head of the procession, escorted by the Volunteer Guards, (and proceeded by a carryall, which contained his coffin) with a firm step, keeping time accurately with his foot to the bass drum, his countenance erect and composed, and exhibiting no paleness from fear. When he came to the gallows he surveyed it with indifference; and mounted the platform without betraying any wavering of nerve.—A chair and cane were handed to him; and while one of the clergy addressed the multitude, he sat leaning back, his right hand resting on the cane, with the most perfect *non chalance*. He knelt during prayer, and was heard to say at the conclusion, instead of amen, *so mote it be*. When the Sheriff held the watch to him, to give him notice that his moments on earth were numbered; he waived his right hand, exclaiming in a familiar way to the crowd, *good bye, gentlemen*. His whole behaviour and all his attitudes on the drop, evinced a firmness and self possession, proceeding, not from a mind at ease with himself, but from a rigid constitutional temperament. The corpse was given to his relatives, and buried on Sunday, near Cresaptown. We understand the Confession will soon be published. *Herald.*

James M. Garnett, Esq., of Virginia, a gentleman of literary reputation, has published a thin quarto of "Constitutional "Charts, or Comparative Views of the Legis- "lative, Executive and Judiciary Depart- "ments in the Constitutions of all the "states in the Union, including that of the "United States." The plan of this work is from that of a similar one which was prepared in 1796, by the Hon. W. L. Smith, then a member of Congress from South Carolina. Mr. Garnett's Charts are more comprehensive and commodious. At a single glance the organization of each State Government may be compared with the rest, and the principal features of all surveyed. Every citizen has occasion for the knowledge so conveniently afforded in these charts. *National Gazette.*

IMPORTANT RESOLUTIONS.

At a meeting of the Board of Canal Commissioners, at Harrisburgh, on the 3d day of October, 1829, the following resolutions were adopted.

Resolved, That the Board have the fullest confidence in the wisdom, justice and liberality of the legislature, and feel assured that ample provision will be made, at the earliest possible moment, to meet the engagements of the state in the prosecution of the public works authorized by law, and now under contract and in progress of execution. It is therefore recommended to the acting commissioners and superintendents, to prosecute the work upon their respective lines without remission.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the respective acting commissioners and superintendents to continue until the meeting of the legislature, on the first Tuesday in December next, to make the usual monthly estimates, and to give each contractor, or person entitled to receive payment, a certificate of the amount due such person; which certificates shall be signed by the acting commissioners or superintendents; and countersigned by the clerks, on the respective divisions, except on the French Creek feeder, where, there being no clerk, the principal engineer shall countersign the certificates.

Resolved, That the respective acting commissioners and superintendents are hereby directed to make a return monthly to the auditor general, of the names of the persons to whom such certificates may be issued, with the amount and date of each.

Whereas there is good reason to believe that moneyed institutions or individuals, friendly to the internal improvement of the state, will loan sufficient funds to the Commonwealth to carry on the works on the Delaware division, Columbia rail-road, Juniata division, Susquehanna division, North Branch division, the French Creek feeder, if an assurance be given that the funds so loaned will be expended on those lines; and,

Whereas the good of the Commonwealth and a regard for public opinion require that under existing circumstances, where money can be obtained to carry on any part of the public works projected by the legislature and desired by the people, it ought not to be refused: Therefore,

Resolved, That if ninety thousand dollars can be obtained on loan at five per cent. to be expended on the Delaware division, 45,000 dollars on the Philadelphia and Columbia rail-road, 25,000 dollars for the Juniata division below Lewistown, 20,000 dollars for the Susquehanna division below Northumberland, 10,000 dollars for the North Branch, 6,000 dollars for the French creek feeder, the proper authorities be requested to negociate a loan for the aforesaid sums, or any of them, to be specially expended upon the divisions as above specified.

Lake Disasters.—The Schooner Lake Serpent, Capt. Wright, left here about four weeks ago, for Put in Bay Islands. It has been ascertained that she arrived there, and having taken in a cargo of stone for the harbor at this place, departed on her return. Her long absence began to excite suspicion of her being lost: this was strengthened by the report of some passengers, who landed here from on board the Steam Boat Henry Clay, who stated that they saw a dead body floating between the Islands and Sandusky Bay; but that Capt. Norton made some groundless excuse for not taking it up. All doubt upon the subject was dissipated on Thursday last, by finding the bodies of the Captain and his brother, who were Ezra and Robert Wright, on the Lake shore, in Lorain county.—It is supposed the Serpent being loaded with stone, sprung a leak, and sunk. It is believed four persons besides the Wrights were on board, two of whom were Mr. Van Alstine, from Huron Co., and Alonzo Atwell, of the town of Dover in this county.

The Schr. Dauntless, Capt. Arquet, of U. C. was capsized in a squall, a short distance below Erie, Pa. in foolishly endeavouring to carry all sail, in order to keep ahead of the Steam boat William Penn, which luckily was about half a mile astern when the accident occurred. Much praise is bestowed upon Captain Wright and crew, who took eleven persons from the wreck, which went down before they had reached the Steam Boat.

Steam-Navigation on Lake Ontario.—It is reported, that Mr. John Hamilton has gone down to Montreal, to get two engines, of eighty horse power each, constructed for a steam-packet intended to be built on the swift-sailing principle, and to make two trips up and down the lake every week during the season.—*Ib.*

DUEL.—*Charles Wickliffe*, who, three or four months since, killed Mr. Benning, in an affray at Lexington, was himself lately killed in a duel by Mr. Trotter, Editor of the Kentucky Gazette—So says a postscript from Lexington, by last mail. They fought on the 9th inst. at eight paces. At the second fire Wickliffe fell, and died in three hours.

From the U. S. Gazette.

The governor of New York has, after examining the charges made against the sheriff of Albany, pronounced the following decree, in which the charges are enumerated.

"Having heard and examined charges of misconduct in office against John Becker, sheriff of the county of Albany, and having served upon him a copy of the charges against him, and heard him in his defence, I do adjudge him guilty of official misconduct in

1. Suffering the escape of Elizabeth M'Auily, duly committed to the jail of said county, under his custody, on a charge of felony.

2. Suffering ardent spirits to be freely drank by the prisoners in jail under his custody, contrary to the statute, and

3. Confining debtors and felons together in the same room in the jail of said county, also contrary to the statue.

For these and for other acts of misconduct in his office, sufficiently proved to me, I do, in pursuance of the power vested in me by the 8th section of article 4th of the constitution of this state, remove him from his said office of sheriff of the county of Albany, and order a supersedeas to issue.

E. T. THROOP.

Albany, October 5th, 1829."

Mr. Abram Bradley, late assistant postmaster-general, is about to publish a new edition of his famous map of the United States. It is prepared with a view to show the post offices, post roads, and distances from office to office, the counties and their boundaries, with the principal mountains, rivers, &c. and also the township lines of the surveys of the public lands made by authority of the general government. These particulars greatly enhance the utility of this, and are not to be found in any other general map.

It is on a larger scale than any recent map of the United States, and contains also a general map of America, north of the equator, including the West India islands; with such other useful matter as the scale will admit. The map is five feet two inches long and four feet wide. The price is $8 mounted and varnished, or $7 without varnish.

It appears that Mr. Van Buren has taken his post at *Richmond*, Va. to witness the proceedings of the convention now in session in that city. This is rather a doubtful stroke of policy on the part of the wily Secretary, as a movement thus early to entrench himself in the good opinion of the leading politicians of the Old Dominion, will doubtless alarm the fears of the Vice President and his followers. That the object of Mr. Van Buren's visit there, at this particular juncture of time, is connected with his aspirations after the Presidency, is beyond all doubt—no one who has observed his political tact and management in the lobbies of the legislative halls of New York, can hesitate for a moment in coming to the conclusion that his present demonstrations at Richmond have that end in view. We opine, however, that he will find that the *material* of those on whom he has now essayed to operate, is not composed of such flexible stuff, as were that of those whom it has been heretofore his custom to mould to all possible shapes, as best suited the advancement of his schemes of personal ambition.

It is but a few days since that we were told, in the government presses, that Mr. Van Buren was laboriously occupied in preparing instructions for our foreign ministers; but now forsooth, we find him deserting the bureau of State, and capering off to the capital of Virginia, on business wholly private in all its bearings. *Balt. Chron.*

An old customer accosted us the other day with 'well Mr. Printer, the times are so hard I believe I shall stop the paper. No cash stirring—grain goes for nothing---must (pulling out his tobacco box and taking a comfortable quid) lop off superfluities! (replied we)—break your rum bottle, and throw away your tobacco box!' 'What! (retorted he, with some spirit)---hope I can afford myself a glass of bitters occasionally, and a quid of tobacco yet, and always shall.'---"So then you are not willing to dispense with these indulgencies, be the times ever so hard, but would make yourself ignorant for fear of poverty, and deprive your family of a cheap source of amusement and instruction, that they may appear in the view of their neighbors, vicious and debased, which is worse than being impoverished. Such economy, friend, might answer for slaves, but won't do for freeman.'—'Well, there's some truth in that---there's two dollars---I must take the paper, but can't throw away my tobacco.' *Huntingdon Gaz.*

STEAM BOAT LIST.

ARRIVED.

October 13. Erie.
14. Monongahela.
14. Baltimore.
15. Mountaineer.
15. Home.

DEPARTED.

October 13. Shamrock.
14. Trenton.
15. Erie.
15. Monongahela.

CANAL BOAT LIST.

ARRIVED.

October 12. Rambler.
14. Pittsburgh and Blairsville Packet.
14. Pioneer.
14. Pennsylvania.
15. Walker.
15. Industry.
15. Wheeling Packet.

DEPARTED.

October 13. Flat.
14. Freeport Packet.
14. Pennsylvania.
14. Pike.
14. Grampus.
14. Farmer.
14. Rambler.
14. Manager.
14. Walker.
15. Pittsburgh and Blairsville Packet.

THE Pittsburgh Philosophical Society will meet at Lambdin's Lecture Room, on the 19th inst. at 7 o'clock, P. M. Lecture on Anatomy and Physiology by Dr. Gazzam.

JOHN M'FADEN, Sec'y.

N. B. Members have permission to introduce their friends. Oct. 16—1t.

EDUCATION.

MY EVENING SCHOOL will be open for the reception of Students, on Wednesday, the 14th instant.

☞Apply at the School Room, No. 56, Third Street.—Terms moderate.

JOHN M'NEVIN, *Instructor.*

Pittsburgh, Oct. 16, 1829.—tf

FUR CAPS.

150 FUR CAPS just received and for Sale, wholesale and retail.

RIDDLE, FORSYTH, & Co.

Oct. 16.—3t

Fresh Flour for family use.

JUST RECEIVED.

100 BARRELS FRESH FLOUR, for family use, of Reeves' brand, Manufactured at Zanesville.—For sale by

JOHN D. DAVIS,
No. 45, Front Street.

Oct. 16—tf.

THE Partnership existing between the subscribers having been dissolved, they are anxious to close their accounts; therefore request those indebted to make payment to either of them: those who have demands against the firm will please present them for settlement.

G. V. ROBINSON.
NATH. WHISTON,

October 16, 1829.

☞The Plumbing business will be continued as usual, at No. 70 Liberty street, where all orders in that line will be promptly attended to.

G. V. ROBINSON.

Oct. 16.—3t*

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE well known residence of the late Dr. Wm. Church, dec'd. is offered for sale, on reasonable terms: it is 20 feet in front, by 85 feet back; has a good hydrant, is in good repair; is free from ground rent, and a good title will be had.—Possession given the 1st of April next. For further particulars, apply to either of the undersigned.

WM. CHURCH, Sen. } *Ex'rs.*
DR. WM. WOODS, }

Oct. 16.—3t

Military Elections.

THE members of the Jackson Independent Blues will take notice, that an election for one Captain, in room of Captain Savory, resigned, one First and one Second Lieutenant, in room of J. Hay & J. J. Carpenter, resigned, will be held at the house of Robert Knox, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Wednesday, the 26th day of Oct. inst. between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 6 o'clock, P. M.

The members of the City Guards will also take notice, that an Election for First Lieutenant of said company will take place on the 25th inst. between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 6 o'clock, P. M. at the house of Joseph Barclay, in the Diamond, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Lieutenant James E. Mitchell.

E. TROVILLO,
Major of the Pitts. Vol. Legion.

Pittsburgh, Oct. 16—3t.

STRAY HORSE.

CAME to the farm of the subscriber, in Ross Township, about the 1st instant, an iron gray horse, about fifteen hands high, and about seven or eight years old; without shoes.

WM. R. GRAHAM.

Oct. 16—3t.

NATIONAL HOTEL.

112 BROADWAY, NEW YORK,

OPPOSITE THE CITY HOTEL.

J. RIPLEY, formerly of the United States' Hotel, at Hartford, Connecticut, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the above splendid establishment, which has undergone a complete alteration in painting and fixtures, and is furnished in the most modern style, with new and elegant furniture, beds, bedding, and mattresses, and is now opened for the reception of company. Private parlors are elegantly fitted up for ladies and gentlemen, travelling either for business or pleasure, and for men of business, particularly, its location affording advantages not inferior to any Hotel—and from the experience of the proprietor and his family, he feels a confidence in saying that the general arrangement of the interior will be such as to compete with any establishment in the city, and no exertions shall be wanting to render the stay of all its patrons perfectly agreeable. Oct. 16.—1m.

NEW BOOKS.

RECEIVED by late consignments from the east, and on sale, by *John D. Davis*, corner of Front and Market street, a general and valuable assortment of Professional and Miscellaneous BOOKS, which will be sold at reduced prices for cash.

Country Merchants and Teachers can be supplied with the School Books in popular use, and the Libraries of Professional gentlemen furnished with the New Works as they appear, at the lowest market price.

Just received, and on Sale as above,

The Atlantic Souvenir, for 1830,

Bound in embossed Morocco, with twelve engravings on steel, by the first artists.

Also, a variety of new and popular publications.

Pittsburgh, October 16, 1829.—3t

NOTICE.

JAMES KERR, of the city of Pittsburgh, Merchant, having this day executed an assignment to the subscribers, of all his real property, and all the goods, wares and merchandise, which are in his store, or elsewhere, for the purpose of sale, and also, all his actions, rights of action, claims and demands whatsoever, for the benefit of and in trust for such of his creditors residing in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, as shall, within thirty days from the date thereof, sign a release of the said James Kerr, from all actions, rights of action, and demands, whatsoever. Public notice is hereby given, that the assignment may be seen on application to either of the subscribers residing in Pittsburgh, or to Alexander M'Clurg, of the city of Philadelphia, Merchant.

WM. BELL,
DAVID KING,
GEORGE FARIS.

Oct. 16—6t.

Westmoreland Burr Mill Stone MANUFACTORY.

On Loyalhanna Creek, about 8 miles from Greensburgh, and 3 miles from New Alexandria.

THE proprietors, grateful for the flattering encouragement they have received, inform their friends and the public, that they have lately received, and are receiving, a large supply of

FRENCH BURR BLOCKS,

from the Cities of New York and Baltimore, purchased from the importers, and selected by Isaac Munson with great care.

Those giving orders for MILL STONES, are requested to be very particular to state whether they are wanted for flouring alone, or for all kinds of grain. I. M. who principally conducts the factory, having served a regular apprenticeship to the business, and who is himself an experienced Miller, is well aware of the great importance that the stone should be made in the most perfect and faithful manner; shall therefore use all his skill in fulfilling the engagements of the firm, as no stone will be delivered unless WARRANTED; and presume they can furnish them at a lower price than they can be bought east of the mountains.

ISAAC MUNSON, *at the Factory.*
JAMES BRADY, *Greensburgh.*
GEO. COCHRAN, of Rd.
Agent, Pittsburgh,

Who has a supply now on hand, and where they will constantly be kept for sale.

October 16—6mo.

BOARDING SCHOOL,

No. 18, HANOVER STREET, BALTIMORE.

MRS. ALEXANDER M'KIM'S Academy will be re-opened for the reception of Pupils, on Thursday the first of September. In addition to a comprehensive course of English Education, (including needle-work, plain and ornamental,) French, Drawing, Music, and Dancing, will be taught, at the usual charges, by masters of acknowledged reputation. A faithful attention will be paid to the more important interests of morality, and the experience acquired by Mrs. M'Kim and her daughters, during several years assiduous and successful employment in the business of instruction, will lend its aid in the cultivation of the minds, and in forming the manners of the pupils.

TERMS.

For Board and Tuition, Bed, Bedding, and Washing included, $250 per annum, paid quarterly in advance, with a deduction for the vacation from the first of August to the first of September. Day Scholars, first and second classes, $20; third class, $15. Preparatory School, first class, $10; second class, $5 per quarter in advance.

Books and Stationary furnished, if required, at the ordinary prices.

REFERENCES.

Rev. Dr. Wyatt, Rev. Mr. Finley, Rev. Mr. Duncan, Judge Dorsey, Judge Archer, Dr. Chatard, Edward Gray, John Gibson, and J. P. Kennedy, Esqrs. Sept. 22—tf.

FOR SALE,

THAT well known TAVERN STAND in Union street, at present occupied by by Mr. Joseph Barclay.

Also,—LOT No. 12, Brown's plan, bounded by No. 11 O'Hara street, Bedford alley and Brown street: 28 feet in front, by 123½ feet deep.

For further particulars please apply to the subscriber, corner of Water street and Cherry alley.

JAMES SCOTT.

Pittsburgh, June 23, 1829.—wtf.

FOR SALE.

SEVERAL LOTS on Grant's Hill, at the corner of High-street and Coal-lane, on which are two frame DWELLING HOUSES, each two stories high, and twenty feet front, and two extensive frame buildings suitable for manufacturing purposes.

Apply to Benjamin Darlington, Pittsburgh, No. 49 Market-street.

Sept. 29, 1829.—tf

GUM ELASTIC OVER SHOES.

JUST received, an extensive assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's *Gum Elastic Over-Shoes*, by

GEORGE ALBREE, & Co.

Corner Market-street and Diamond, No. 73.

Oct. 2, 1829.—w8t

JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE assortment of superior *ivory handled KNIVES and FORKS*, in sets; Nu Crackers, silver and plated Butter Knives; plated Tea and Table Spoons; plated Casters and Candlesticks; Astral, Stand, Chamber and Liverpool Lamps; superior Mantel Ornaments, &c. &c.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.

Corner of Fifth & Wood streets.

Pittsburgh, July 21——wtf

John C. Wright & David E. Harbaugh,

ATTORNEYS and Counsellors at Law, have entered into connection for the practice of their profession in the County of Columbiana Ohio. They will punctually and carefully attend to all business entrusted to them. The office will be kept in New Lisbon, in the new building on the east end of Walnut Street, a few doors below, Mrs. Watson's Hotel, where D. E. Harbaugh may be consulted at any time. J. C. Wright will regularly attend the Courts and assist in trying all the causes.

New Lisbon, Oct. 9.—3t.

MR. E. E. AARON

HAS the honor respectfully to inform the public of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he has just arrived in this city, and is the bearer of the celebrated and invaluable LOADSTONE FILES for the radical cure of warts and corns on the feet.

This instrument is sanctioned by the most eminent Medical men on the Continent, invented by the celebrated Dr. Weller, physician to the King of Sweden. This highly approved of instrument consists of a chemical preparation from a mineral substance, found in the Alps of Switzerland, with which any one can remove, with ease and safety, the most inveterate corn, by the simple process of a slight rubbing, according to the directions, which will afford instantaneous relief to sufferers, however great may be their pains, and supersede the necessity of cutting. Its construction is of a nature that no fear need be apprehended for the surrounding flesh, but may be freely used on the softest skin, without ever feeling the slightest pain or inconvenience.

If Mr. Aaron was the possessor of the files only, he could not warrant the cure, but as it has never failed to effect a cure, wherever it has been tried, by being applied according to the directions, it may be warranted with the utmost confidence.

As Mr. Aaron's stay in this city will be limited, he has appointed Messrs. Avery & Co. corners of Wood and Second, and Market and Fourth streets, his general agents, and empowered them to treat with other persons desirous of vending the same, who will be supplied by the agents, free of postage. Price of each file, 50 cts.; $4 per dozen, and $42 per gross.

October 16, 1829.—w3mo.

BACON HAMS & SIDES.

JUST RECEIVED, and for sale on accommodating terms,

10 casks HAMS, in fine order.
5 do. FLITCH, do.
25 do. CHEESE, in good shipp'g order.

Also, on hand, *Pickled Pork, Cranberries, &c. &c.*

ISAAC HARRIS.

Oct. 9—3w

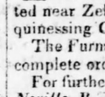
GUNS—GUNS!

JUST RECEIVED, on consignment, a case of double and single barrel GUNS, which are offered for sale very low, at B. DARLINGTON'S Hardware Store, No. 49 Market street.

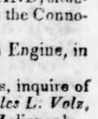
October 13—1mo.

☞A FARM FOR SALE.

THE subscribers offer for sale the TRACT OF LAND lately occupied by the Rev. John Riddell, deceased, situated on the waters of Robinson's Run, in Fayette Township, Allegheny County, Pennsylvania, two miles from Noblestown, and ten miles from the City of Pittsburgh. The state road from Williamsburgh to Pittsburgh runs through the tract. It contains 430 acres, of which about 200 are cleared; upwards of 50 acres of first rate bottom, 20 of which are in meadow;



the whole in good repair and well watered. There are the premises three good Dwelling-houses, and two



Barns, two Apple and Peach Orchards, abundance of Stone Coal, and a good Mill-Seat.

☞The tract will be sold entire, or divided to suit purchasers. The terms will be made known by either of the executors, who reside near the land.

HUGH RIDDELL, }
WM. STURGEON, } *Ex'rs.*
BENJAMIN KELSO, }

October 13, 1829.—tf

A CARD.

MRS. HAMILTON, (widow of Col. Wm. Henry Hamilton, late of Dublin,) respectfully informs her friends and the public, that she intends giving instruction in the FRENCH and ENGLISH LANGUAGES, at her residence in Second street, nearly opposite the Post-Office.—Mrs. Hamilton's terms are moderate, and particular attention will be paid to the morals and manners of the young people entrusted to her care. Inquire of Mr. Eichbaum. Oct. 13—3t*

JAMES ANDERSON

RESPECTFULLY solicits country merchants and others to favor him with a call, at his store, at the corner of St. Clair and Penn Streets, where he has just received, and offers for sale, a choice selection, consisting of almost every article in the Grocery and Liquor line, which will be sold at a very small profit, for cash or country produce. Being connected with a concern in Baltimore, he is enabled to have his goods on the most advantageous terms.

Oct. 2, 1829.—3

FOR SALE,

THE BASSENHEIM FURNACE, together with a suitable quantity of LAND, situated near Zelienople, Butler county, on the Connoquinessing Creek.

The Furnace is worked by a Steam Engine, in complete order.

For further particulars and the terms, inquire of *Neville B. Craig, Esq.* or *Mr. Charles L. Volz*, Pittsburgh, or *Mr. P. L. Passavant*, Zelienople.

July 28.—w3m.

FLAX SEED!

FIFTY CENTS PER BUSHEL will be paid in Cash for good clean Flax Seed at our Mill, in Bayardstown, or at our Warehouse.

M'KEE, CLARKE, & Co.
No. 81 Front Street.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 25, 1829.—6t

THE PROTECTION INSURANCE CO.

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

INSURE against loss and damage by Fire on all Stone, Brick or Frame Buildings, together with the Goods, Wares, Merchandise, Machinery, Engines and Furniture contained in them. Also on all Steam, Keel or Flat Boats that navigate the western waters and on their cargoes.

The subscriber having been appointed surveyor for that office is ready to make surveys of any of the above described property or vessels &c. within the city or vicinity and forward the surveys to the Agency at Cincinnati Ohio, where Policies will be executed. Apply at No. 99, Market Street.

CHARLES PLUMB,
Surveyor.

Pittsburgh, September 14, 1829—w6mo.

For Sale,

A COMPLETE set of Coppersmith's Tools, and a number of Tin Plate Worker's do.

Inquire of

GEORGE MILTENBERGER.
No. 12 Market Street

May 12—tf.

To my Creditors.

TAKE notice that I have applied to the Court of Common Pleas, for the county of Allegheny, in State of Pennsylvania, for the benefit of the several Insolvent Laws of said state, and the said court have ordered that I be and appear before them, at Pittsburgh, on 2d day of November next, for a hearing, where you may attend, should you feel so disposed.

JACOB PESCH,
Blacksmith, Bayardstown.

Oct. 9—3t.

Poetry.

From the Albany Argus.

A CONTINGENT REMAINDER.

"Like one who treads alone
Some banquet-hall deserted,
Whose guests are fled, whose garlands dead,
And all but him departed."

'Tis over, the season is over!
Abandon'd are all the gay halls,
The Invalid, Dandy and Lover
Are away to their homes or "the Falls."
Loomis now lays aside his pomatum,
And Bennet his fiddle and bow,
The chickens, and people that ate 'em,
In flocks have announced D. I. O.
The piazza where some of us flirted,
The room where the club held their spree,
Look gloomily all and deserted,
How chang'd is the "*Sans Souci!*"

The battledores cease to annoy us,
No children are left here to squall,—
Dressing three times a day don't employ us;
There's no one to dress for at all:
The billiard-ball sleeps in the pocket,
Unconscious of cannon, or click.
Where gaiety rose like a rocket,
Desertion comes down like the stick:
The Dining room's empty and dreary,
The ball-room is *melancholie*,
For Fashion, of fashion grown weary,
Remorselessly cut *sans souci*.

Like the man who is named in my motto,
I roam round the building alone;
Rock, rivulet, cavern and grotto,
Remind me of pleasures flown.
How Agatha laugh'd at my punning,
Called my wit (like her face) "very fair;"
How Caroline sang "cease your funning,"
When I twisted a rose in her hair—
How Helen would not deem me serious
When I "popp'd," but said "fiddle-de-dee."
Coolly asking "if I was delirious
To offer thus *sans souci*."

How becoming shirts were (pattern chequers)
How charming gray stockings with clocks—
How Loomis once gave us wood-peckers
For supper, instead of wood-cocks:
How in triumph we dined with old Barhydt,
Though others had spoke for his trout,—
How homeward we drove by the star-light,
And danced at the evening route:
How the wine, and the glory, together,
Put us all in such excellent glee,
That with spirits as light as a feather,
We were really *sans souci*."

Gone, gone, are the people and season—
The exquisite, black-leg, and belle,
The stupid, the bore, and the pleasing,
The careless, the *spirituelle*,
The sherry, and spring water drinker,
The driver, the jockey, the groom,
The silent, the talker, the thinker,
Weeded widow, and maiden in bloom,—
Are away in their gigs, and their coaches,—
Buggy, stanhope, barouche, and razee,—
For a year they have said *buenos noces*.
Good night to the *Sans Souci*. V. C.

T. B. DALLAS,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

OFFICE REMOVED to No. 96 Liberty Stteet, near Cecil's Alley. Oct. 6—3w

A YOUNG MAN acquainted with the Dry Good, and who has had some experience in the Grocery business, and can keep Books correctly, is desirous of finding employment:—speaking and writing the French language with ease and fluency, he would have no objection to go to New Orleans; or having well selected merchandise to the amount of $600, he would be glad to connect himself in business with any person of equal means.

A note left for Y. at the office of this Gazette, will be attended to.

Oct. 13.—3t*

1st Brig. 15th Div. Penn. Militia.

TAKE NOTICE

THAT an Election will be held, on Monday the 26th inst. between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 6 o'clock P. M. of said day, at the house of Major Thomas Wynne, No, 126 corner of Liberty and St. Clair streets, for one Lieut. Col. as Commandant of the 'Pittsburgh Legion,' the same being a vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Lieut. Col. William Wilkins, to which the attention of the Legion is directed.

Courts of Appeal for the exoneration of individuals from fines, who from various causes assert to the several collecting officers, "*no liability to pay*," will be holden, at the times and places, by the officers and for the regiments hereinafter specified, viz. For 1st Batalion 87th Regiment, at the house of John Moore, (sign, "Half Moon,) No. 31, Grant Street, on Thursday the 22d inst. at 10 A. M. by Col. Holmes, Lt. Col. Ross Wilkins, Major Jones, —— Smith, Members. For the 28th Regiment, at the house of Col. Carnahan, in St. Clair township, on Saturday, the 7th day of November next, by Col. Carnahan, Lieut. Col. Murterry, Major M'Coy, —— Whiteman, Members. And for the 106th Regiment, at the house of Major Alexander, M'Keesport, on Friday, the 6th day of November next, by Col. Crothers. Lt. Col. Muse, Major Alexander, —— Johnston, Members.

Of the holding of which said courts, the several collecting officers are notified and required then and there to be present, as the law directs.

Given under my hand at the city of Pittsburgh, this 8th day of October, 1829.

ANDW. M'FARLAND,
B. I. 1st B. 15th Div. Penn. Militia.

Clothing Store, &c.

ELIAS M'LEAN, No. 2, St. Clair Street, (the street leading to the Allegheny Bridge, and next door to Mr. Isaac Harris' store,) has on hand a very general supply of FASHIONABLE CLOTHING, consisting in part of fine and superfine cloth and cassinett Coats; cassimere, cassinett, and bangup Pantaloons; silk, velvet, valentia, and swansdown Vests; Roundabouts, Warmuses, Comforts; plaid and camblet Cloaks: Drawers; Pee and Box Flushing Coats; Cravats, Pocket Hdkfs. A large supply of heavy Winter Clothing, and a small assortment of DRY GOODS, Domestic Muslins, &c.

ALSO,

Broad Cloths, Cassinetts, and Vestings, Fur Hats, Shoes and Boots:

All of which he will sell off cheap for cash.

☞ *Greensburgh Money* will be taken in this store on favorable terms.

Pittsburgh Oct. 13—4t.

New Fall & Winter Goods.

A. WAY & Co.

No. 47 MARKET STREET,

HAVE just received from the Philadelphia and New York Auctions, (purchased at very reduced prices,) a large and general assortment of EUROPEAN, INDIA, & AMERICAN

DRY GOODS.

On consignment from the manufactory,

"Harmony" Cloths, Cassinetts, Flannels, Blankets, &c.

ALSO, —"ANKER" BOLTING CLOTHS,

WARRANTED GENUINE STAMP,

Imported direct from the manufactory in Holland, which will be sold by the piece or a less quantity, to suit purchasers, at the Philadelphia or New York prices. Oct. 6—8t*

NOTICE

THE DRAWING OF THE UNION CANAL LOTTERY, No. 12, will take place on Tuesday, the 20th instant, instead of Saturday the 17th, as announced.

YATES & M'INTYE, *Managers.*
GEO. A. COOK, *Agent, Pittsburgh.*

Oct. 13 1829.

John C. Wright & David E. Harbaugh,

ATTORNEYS and Counsellors at Law, have entered into connection for the practice of their profession in the County of Columbiana Ohio. They will practically and carefully attend to all business entrusted to them. The office will be kept in New Lisbon, in the new building on the east end of Walnut Street, a few doors below, Mrs. Watson's Hotel, where Mr. Harbaugh may be consulted at any time. J. C. Wright will respectfully attend the Courts and assist in trying all the causes.

New Lisbon, Oct. 9.—3t.

Paper Moulds.

THE subscriber has on hand, an assortment of Paper Moulds, which he will sell cheap.

ALSO,

Three Hundred Dozen Horse Cards

OF THE BEST MANUFACTURE.

EDWARD FABER.

Corner of Wood and Fifth Streets, opposite Col. Ramsey's Hotel.

Pittsburgh, October 6, 1829.—tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of the Rev. *John Riddell*, late of Fayette township, Allegheny county, deceased, are hereby required to pay the same to Benjamin Kelso, or William Sturgeon, on or before the 1st of December next; and all persons having claims against said estate, are required to present them, duly authenticated, to said Benjamin Kelso or William Sturgeon, for settlement.

HUGH RIDDELL,
WM. STURGEON,
BENJ. KELSO, } *Ex'rs.*

Oct. 13—4t*

80 BARRELS SUPERFINE FLOUR
12 do. Double distilled Whiskey
2 Pipes Old Irish Whiskey; 10 Hogsheads Lea Tobacco; 30 Kits Mackeral, for family use; 8 Hhds. German Clay. For Sale by

M'KEE, CLARK, & Co.

Sept. 22.—4t

FOR RENT,

THE EAGLE STEAM MILL, on the Monongahela River: apply at the Office Bank United States, in Pittsburgh.

August 21, 1829.—tf.

THOMPSON & MILLER

Wholesale Druggists,

HAVE just received, at their Warehouse *No. 73, Wood-street, Pittsburgh*, extensive additional supplies of

DRUGS,

DYE-STUFFS, &c. &c.

Having recently purchased the above articles in the Eastern Markets, at reduced prices, they offer them low.

Sept. 8, 1829.—wtf.

GRAY'S GARDENS.

I HAVE laid off a Village on Coal Hill by this name—It is situated one mile south-west from the abutment of the Monongahela Bridge, overlooking the City of Pittsburgh, opposite Grant Street; a new road, at an elevation of 3 1-2 degrees, has been made up the hill, rendering the access to this Village easier than formerly; the Lots are fronting on Washington and Jackson streets 50 feet each, in depth 120 to a 20 feet alley; those Lots on Calhoun and Kirkpatrick streets, are a greater depth; there are three never-failing Springs of water on these Village lots; its high and healthy situation, with rich soil for gardening, will make it an agreeable residence. Lot No. 102, I have appropriated for a School-house and place of worship. A plan of the above Village may be seen at Mr. Hart's, Collector of Tolls at the Monongahela Bridge, who is authorised to sell for me; 5 of the Lots already have buildings thereon. The price will be very low and payments easy.

I have laid off 30 Lots of 25 feet in front by 100 in depth, in the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh, near Dr. Shoenberger's; the lots run between the Turnpike and the Allegheny river, and are laid out on the plan of the Bayardstown lots: a description of the Lots and the prices will be made known at the Hardware Store of Robert H. Gray, Liberty Street, when I may be absent.

I will also sell, at a fair price, two unimproved Lots, each 60 feet in front on Penn street near the point; in all these sales, little money will be required in hand; the purchaser may retain the purchase money 8 or 10 years by paying interest every six months; the titles are unexceptionable; no money will be required until the purchaser is fully satisfied of this fact.

JAMES GRAY, *Fourth Street.*

Fittsburgh, Oct. 13—3t.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

THE following order will be observed in the transaction of business in court, at the November term, 1829:—

Commencing first Monday of November, which will be appropriated to hearing Insolvent Debtors.

Remainder of the week to the business of the Oyer and Terminer, Quarter Sessions, and Orphans' Court.

Second Monday, the civil list will be taken up.

Third Monday continued.

Fourth Monday, the adjourned court will commence, and continue until the list is gone through.

CHARLES SHALER, *President.*
FRANCIS M'CLURE,
JAMES RIDDLE, } *Associates.*

October 13—3t.

CHEMISTRY.

R. PETER, Jr. intends to deliver another course of *experimental* Lectures on Chemistry, to commence about the first week in November next.

As all the applications of Chemistry to the Arts are to be given, and experimentally illustrated when practicable, he hopes to make this course interesting to the *Mechanic* as to the man of leisure.—Lecture room at Lambdin's Museum, to the freedom of which the subscribers to the Lectures will be entitled, during the course, without any additional charge.

Terms moderate—apply at No. 70, Market street, or at the Museum.

September 25, 1829.—1m.

New Wholesale Store.

M. & F. TIERNAN

HAVE opened a large and extensive assortment of British India, French, and Domestic

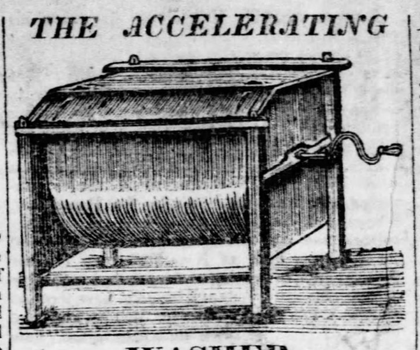
DRY GOODS,

In M'Donald's Square, on Liberty strt. near the corner of Market and Liberty streets,

Which they purchased at the Philadelphia and New York Auctions, entirely for cash, and will sell by the package or piece at a small advance for cash or acceptances.

Pittsburgh, August 1, 1829.—1aw6mo

THE ACCELERATING



WASHER.

THE subscriber is proprietor of a Washing Machine, the utility and economy of which are now perfectly established: and having received the most satisfactory recommendations in its favor, from many families in the city, who have tested its advantage by actual experiment, he offers it with great confidence to his friends and the public. The machine is so simple in its construction that a child of twelve years of age may wash with it: is made light and portable: is cheap, and is adapted alike to the use of large or small families.

The following ladies have testified their approbation of this machine, and have kindly permitted the proprietor to refer to them for a recommendation in its favor.

REFERENCES.

Mrs. Sturgeon,	Mrs. M'Candless,
—— Brown,	—— H. Davis,
—— Little,	—— Holdship,
—— Hays,	—— Lindle,
—— Magee,	—— M'Nickle,
—— Christy,	—— Carson,
—— Caldwell,	—— L. Peterson.
—— Cecil,	

They will be kept constantly on hand, and furnished promptly to order, by

THOMAS LIGGETT,
No. 88 Second Street.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 29—1mo.

FRANKLIN

Cut Glass and Watch Crystal

MANUFACTORY,

No. 79, Fourth st. 2 doors from Wood st.

O'Leary & Bailey,

BEG leave to inform their friends and the public in general that they continne the manufacture of CUT GLASS and WATCH CRYSTALS, and from a long experience both in Europe and America, they are enabled to furnish any order in their line as good and on as low terms as any manufactory in the United States. Merchants and others wishing to purchase, will find it their interest to call.

N. B. Orders for plain GLASS, filled at the lowest factory prices.

May 29—w6mo*.

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE LOT, containing nine and a half Acres, in the borough of Allegheny, situated on the Bank of the Ohio River, and in view of this city. The whole will be sold or divided as to suit purchasers. The terms may be known by applying to

JOHN E. PARK,

At J. Hannen's Drug Store, corner of Market and Liberty streets, or to

DR. C. L. ARMSTRONG.

Sept. 25, 1829.

A Steam Engine For Sale

OF THE FOLLOWING DIMENSIONS.

FOUR boilers sixteen feet long, thirty-four inches diameter, cylinder twenty inches diameter, four feet six inches stroke, will be sold at public sale, on the 20th instant, at 12 o'clock, in consequence of the failure of a contractor, at the Columbian Steam Engine Company, No. 11 First Street. Terms made known at the time of sale.

Oct. 2, 1829.—w3t

TO LET.

THAT Large Brick House, at the corner of Water street and Redoubt Alley, now occupied by Robert Spencer. Possession given immediately. The Water rent is paid up until first of April next.—For terms inquire of Robert Spencer, on the premises, or to W. W. Fetterman, Esquire.

October 2, 1829.—3t

☞ *BLEEDING BY LEECHES,* ☜

CUPPING, OR THE LANCET, &c.

JOHN ANDERSON, grateful for the patronage he has already received, respectfully informs the citizens of Pittsburgh and its viciniy, that he has removed to No. 105 Third Street. Having on hand a large quantity of the best Leeches, and having made arrangements to procure regular fresh supplies, he will always be ready to attend to those to whom topical bleeding, either by LEECHING OR CUPPING, may be deemed necessary. He also continues his business of Shaving, Hair Cutting, &c. Those who may employ him may rest assured of his attention. He can give references, if required, to several respectable Physicians, who have already called him in to apply his Leeches, or to cup their patients.

Oct. 6—3t*

Land For Sale.

A PLANTATION and tract of 180 acres, 3 miles North of the Ohio river, 2 miles S. of Johnston's mills, 4 miles E. of Economy, and 16 miles N. W. of Pittsburgh: *Is a good stand for a Blacksmith's shop*, having been occupied as such for several years.

ALSO—SEVERAL TRACTS and parts of tracts, in the same quarter of the country, and some in Beaver county.

ALSO—A TRACT of IMPROVED LAND, situate on both sides of the Greensburgh, Turnpike Road between 9 and 10 miles from Pittsburgh; abounds with coal, and partly with limestone.

ALSO—Land in Armstrong and Indiana counties, North of Penn. Canal, also in Mercer and Crawford counties,

Apply to A. Way & Co. Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber, Sewickly Bottom, Beaver road.

DAVID SHIELDS.

Feb. 13, 1829—wtf.

A MAN of the name of *William Batrupt* went from the neighborhood of Pittsburgh, about twenty or twenty-two years ago, and settled near the Sweet Springs in Virginia, where he afterwards died, leaving personal property worth about *one thousand dollars*, which remains unappropriated in the hands of his administrators for want of legal heirs. The relatives of said Batrupt, by calling on the editor of the Gazette, may obtain such information as will enable them to obtain the property of the deceased. As it is possible that *Batrupt* may not have been the real name of the deceased, it is proper to state, that there was a current report in his neighborhood, that he had committed some offence here, before he left this country.

Oct. 13—3t.

SADDLE TREES.

THE subscribers will be regularly furnished with SADDLE TREES, of a good quality, at reduced prices.

SAM'L. P. DARLINGTON & Co
Corner of 4th and Wood sts.

July 17.—4mo.

MACHINE COTTON CARDS, No. 33.

9 COMPLETE SETS, 24 Inches.

100 Bales Prime ALABAMA COTTON.

For Sale by

ADAMS, ALLEN, & Co.

Sept. 11, 1829.—tf

J. C. BUCKLES,

Commission Merchant,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

IS prepared to Receive, Sell, and Forward every description of GOODS.

December 21, 1827—tf.

TO RENT,

A BRICK HOUSE in Third, between Wood and Market Streets. Inqure of

CHAS. H. ISRAELL,
Paterson's Row.

Sept. 1.—tf.

C. J. SHEPPARD, Glazed Wadding Manufacturer, has constantly on hand, a supply of Black and White Wadding, either in large or small quantities.

N. B.—Residence corner of Short and Water-Street. Sept. 25.—3mo.

Union-Town and Pittsburgh TURNPIKE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the 16th November, 1829, in pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, passed the 15th day of April, A.D. 1829, the books to receive subscription for stock, in a company to be entitled "the President Managers, and Company of the Uniontown and Pittsburgh Turnpike Road," will be opened, and continue open for the space of six hours, for three days successively, at the following places, viz:—At the house of George Craft, Uniontown, Fayette county; at the house of George Hagen, Perryopolis; at the house of David Rankin, Rostraver Township, Westmoreland county; at the house of John Walker, Elizabethtown, Allegheny county; and at the house of Col. Ramsey, Wood-street, Pittsburgh:—when and where one or more of the undersigned Commissioners will attend.

JOHN M. AUSTIN,
JACOB HARRIS,
DAVID RYALL,
OLIVER ORMSBY,
JAMES CUNNINGHAM,
HENRY WESTBAY.

Sept. 29, 1829.—4t

NEW & FASHIONABLE BOOT & SHOE STORE.

No. 134 Liberty Street.

THE subscribers have received and offer for sale a general assortment of Philadelphia manufactured

BOOTS & SHOES

Of a superior quality, among which are

Ladies' common leather, Morrocco and lasting Boots,
Do colored and black lasting Shoes,
Misses' and Children's black colored do
Gentlemen's Calf-skin, Morrocco and Seal skin Boots,
Do Monroe and plain Shoes,
Do dancing and walking Pumps,
Do over Shoes—*not gum elastic*,
Do coarse Shoes, Monroe and plain,
Boy's coarse and fine Monroe and plain,

As this work is particularly manufactured for Pittsburgh, the public may be assured that none will be offered that is not of good a quality.

Also a constant supply of

Morrocco, Goat Skins, Black and Red, of a superior quality; Cream clored and Yellow Roans for Boot-lining.

N. B. Customer's work attended to by W. Closey as usual. CLOSEY & BRADY.

Pittsburgh, Feb, 27, 1829—wtf.

New & Seasonable Goods.

JUST received from Philadelphia and elsewhere, a very complete assortment of NEW GOODS, bought on the best terms, and comprising a great variety of

Fine and Superfine Broadcloths, Vestings and Cassinetts,
Pelisse and Habit cloths, Flannels, Baizes and Blankets,
Irish Linens, Linen Cambrics, fine and fancy Cravats,
Cambric and Jaconett, Swiss, and other plain and figured Muslins, and Laces,
Bombazines, Ratinetts, Merinos, plain and figured Bombazetts,
Ginghams, Calicoes, Shawls, flag and black silk Handkerchiefs,
Satins, Silks, Gloves, Hoisery, figured and plain Ribbons,
Harmony Flannels, Cloths and Cassinetts, &c.
Country Carpettings, Flannels, Linseys, &c.

ALSO—

A very fine assortment of Hardware and Cutlery, Glassware (from the different factories) Queensware, gilt and plain Looking Glasses, Brushes, Drums, Swords, &c. Combs, Spectacles, men's, women's and children's Shoes and Boots, Groceries, Paints, and Dye Stuffs, Liquors, a great variety of Pittsburgh Manufactures—Family, School and Pocket Bibles; Psalm and Hymn Books, School and Miscellaneous Books, Almanacs for 1830, and Paper. And the following miscellaneous items, (to reduce and trim a heavy stock.) 100 pieces 4-4 brown and bleached sheetings and checks; 40 pieces strong and heavy 3-4 & 7-8 brown and bleached muslins; 20 pieces 3-4, 7-8, 4-4, 6-4, & 7-4 tickings; 1000 lbs. assorted cotton yarn, all numbers; 500 lbs. candlewick, carded and raw cotton; on hand and expected in a few days, 4000 lbs. good Ohio cheese, 25 bbls. cider vinegar, 2500 lbs. American and English blister, crowley and cast steel; 25 dozen 11, 12, 13, & 14 inch files and rasps; 5 pair of blacksmiths' bellows; iron assorted; 25 kegs assorted Juniata nails and brads; 30 bbls. good Cincinnati pickled pork; 30 bbls. flour; 4000 lbs. bacon; 25 bbls. salt, 1000 lbs. best quality Ohio oil stone for mechanics, hones, &c. 30 dozen canal and other shovels, spades, axes, mattocks, &c. 400 yards flax linens and linseys; 250 yards Russia tow linen; 300 pair coarse country socks; 500 men's shoes and boots; 50 kegs assorted tobacco, madder, alum, brimstone, pepper, chalk, &c. 20 bushels New York timothy seed, 10 boxes pipes; 400 old and cheap muskets; 25,000 cigars; 30 boxes window glass; 200 patent buckets, and large and small tubs; 25 boxes soap and candles; Gin, Brandy, New-England Rum, Malaga and Lisbon Wines, Jamaica Spirits, and Cherry Bounce, with a great variety of other scarce and many fancy articles, all of which wtll be sold low for Cash or approved notes and acceptances at short date.

☞ Farmers, Mechanics, Manufacturers, Merchants, Traders, and Peddlers, will find this Store supplied with an excellent assortment, well attended, and goods sold in such a way as to accommodate and make it a matter of ☞ interest to call and examine for themselves.

ISAAC HARRIS.

Oct. 2, 1829—3t.

N. B. All persons indebted, are invited to make immediate payment or settlement.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh

March 14.—tf.

CITIZENS' CANAL LINE

OF STEAM BOATS AND BARGES is now running DAILY, (Sunday excepted) between Philadelphia and Baltimore, by way of the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal; through which, Passengers are conveyed in the elegant Barges, drawn by six horses, in two hours. The comfort and convenience to passengers of a water to a land conveyance, (to say nothing of the novelty and grandeur of the Canal, which is the greatest work of the age) make this the most desirable route between the two cities.

The Proprietors of this Line, thankful for the liberal patronage already bestowed on them, are determined to merit the continuance of it by rendering every facility, accommodation and comfort to their Passengers.

The Philadelphia, Captain Crocker, leaves the intersection of Light and Pratt street, at six o'clock, A. M. Fare as usual.

HENRY WRIGHT, Agent,
No. 3 Light-street Wharf.

All baggage at the risk of the owners thereof.

Oct. 2.—8t

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL a number of BUILDING LOTS, adjoining my late residence in the vicinity of Pittsburgh—A plan of the same may be seen, and terms made known by calling at No. 12, corner of Market and Front street.

GEORGE MILTENBERGER.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 28—tf.

COTTON AND WOOLLEN Machinery.

THE subscribers, manufacturers of Cotton and Woollen Machinery, respectfully inform the public that they have commenced the above business at No. 24, Water street, between Market and Ferry streets, where they have fitted up their shop in a superior stile with the most approved tools; and that they are now ready to receive any order in their line. Also TURNING LATHES, of various descriptions, and many other kinds of tools, will be made and finished to order.

F. A. Bemis recently came from Massachusetts, and has been for many years engaged in the building of Cotton and Woollen Machinery, and has had access to the principal shops in the eastern States where he has acquired a knowledge of the most approved machinery now in use. We solicit a share of public patronage, and nothing shall be wanting on our part to give perfect satisfaction.

Application can be made at the Machine Shop, or to Messrs. L. & P. Peterson, on the corner of Market and Front streets.

F. A. BEMIS & CO.

☞ Having a contract for cotton machinery now on hand, persons desirous of examining the work, can have an opportunity by calling at the machine shop.

F. A. B. & Co.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 13, 1829—eptf.

The Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given, that books will be opened at the Bookstore of H. Holdship & Son, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 24th day of March next, to receive subscriptions for the Stock in a company to be entitled "*The President, Managers and Company of the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road;*" intended for the purpose of making an artificial Road from the city of Pittsburgh, to a point at or near the house of Wm. Farrow, in Pitt township, at which time and place one or more of the undersigned will attend.

WM. WILKINS,
HENRY HOLDSHIP,
WM. B. FOSTER,
PETER MOWRY,
WM. PORTER,
WM. ARTHURS,
JAMES BROWN, } *Commis'nrs.*

Feb. 22, 1828.—tf.

PRINTING INK.

JUST received from the Manufactory of *Johnson & Son*, a fresh supply of Book and News INK, for fall and summer use, in kegs from 15 to 28 pounds.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

June 6—tf

St. Clare's Seminary.

THE vacations of this Institution have terminated, and it is again prepared to receive Pupils.—The buildings are now completed; and in point of situation, spaciousness and convenience, are such as will insure the health and comfort of the Pupils as far as these necessary requisites are concerned; the extent of the farm will afford the Pupils ample room for exercise.—The Dormitories, Refectories, Schoolrooms, &c. having been constructed expressly for the purpose, the strictest regard has been paid to whatever might promote habits of neatness and order, indispensable in the Education of Ladies.—The domestic rules of the school are no other than those established in every well regulated family, and tend all to emulate in the Pupils, politeness of manners, desire of improvement, and preservation of good morals.—When it is considered that from 12 to 15 experienced persons are permanently, and almost exclusively, engaged in contributing their share to the comfort or education of the Pupils, it may be inferred that their opportunity of improvement is surpassed by no other. The Classes are conducted by a sufficient number of competent teachers, whose qualifications to teach the branches they profess, can stand the test of strict examination.

TERMS.

Boarding and Tuition, including English and French language, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History,	per annum,	$100 00
Music, vocal and instrumental,	do.	20 00
Drawing and painting,	do.	10 00
Embroidery and all kinds of fancy needle work,	do.	10 00
Use of bed and bedding,	do.	7 00
Physician's salary	do.	3 00

Apothecary's bill at the charge of the parents.

Payment to be made half yearly in advance.

Dress is uniform, consisting of two black bombazette frocks and one white one; two black capes and two white ones; two black bombazette aprons; handkerchiefs, towels, combs, brushes, &c.—to be provided by the parents.

Parents or friends can visit the Pupils every day, from one o'clock in the afternoon until five, Sundays excepted.

Application can be made, either in person or by letter, to the Rev. Charles B. Maguire, Pittsburgh, or to Michael Tiernan, Esq. Allegheny Town, or at the Seminary.

September 25, 1829.—1m.

SECOND LETTING

OF THE

Extension of the Kanawha Turnpike to Big Sandy.

AN invitation to take contracts is now offered to persons disposed to become Road or Bridge makers, for executing the *remainder of the line of Turnpike from Charleston, on Kanawha, to the mouth of Big Sandy river;* a distance of about *sixty miles*. The appropriation of

FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS

will be disbursed to undertakers as fast as the progress of the work will authorize it. All the work upon the Road and Bridges will be required to be executed according to the designs, plans, and specifications of the Principal Engineer: and for the information of the bidders, they will be submitted for their inspection at the time of letting.

The location will be as near a horizontal line as the inequalities of the ground will permit; but in no place to exceed 5 deg. of acclivity or declivity. The law contemplates the Road to be opened sixty-six feet wide, with a carriage way in the centre of twenty-two feet width, perfectly graded and thrown up, or a convexity forming an elevation in the middle of one twenty-fourth part of its width, except along steep hill side cuttings, where the road will be required to incline inward to the hill, without any convexity. Where the ground approaches a level, the side or *Summer Roads* will be required to be well smoothed, and all the small timber grubbed at least *eighteen* feet wide on each side of the carriage way.

To persons familiar with that description of labor required for the construction of *earth* Turnpikes, the present line holds out flattering prospects. The character of the ground over which it passes is well adapted for the easy operation of the Plough and Scraper, and it is believed (with the exception of a short piece of Road near Charleston) very little, if any blasting will be required. Individuals wishing to contract for erecting the Bridges, or making the whole or part of the Road, are invited to examine the line of location, with the several Bridge sites, previous to the first Monday in November next. To give every facility of information to bidders, the Superintendent will meet them at the mouth of Big Sandy, on Friday, the 20th of October, and show the line eastward as far as the location may extend.

At Barboursville, the Seat of Justice for Cabell county, Va., the Superintendent will attend on Monday, the second day of November, when and where sealed proposals will be received for the exeeution of the entire work, and if approved, contracts entered into with the successful bidders.

P. SCALES,
Superintendent E. K. T.

October 8—3t.

Fort Pitt Glass Works.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have the above works in their hands, and will continue the Manufactory of

FLINT GLASS, CUT AND PLAIN,

Of various descriptions and patterns; and have appointed L. & P. PETERSON, (corner of Market and Front Streets,) Agents to dispose of the same—where a general assortment will always be kept on hand. Merchants and others will be furnished on accommodating terms.

All orders left with our agents will be thankfully received and promptly executed.

R. B. CURLING & SONS.

September 18, 1829.—tf

Pittsburgh and Philadelphia

CLOTHING STORE.

GEORGE C. MORGAN, No. 132, Wood-street, (next door to Dr. Speer's,) has just furnished his FASHIONABLE CLOTHING-STORE with a supply of articles in his line, suitable for the present and approaching seasons, and conforming in style and fashion, to the last eastern patterns. His stock comprises the greatest variety, and has been selected with much care as to the quality of the goods.

☞ Cloths, Vestings, Trimmings, and Fancy Articles, will be disposed of on the most reasonable terms.

☞ Work made to order, on the shortest notice.

Sept. 25.—tf.

GREAT CURIOSITIES,

AT LAMBDIN'S MUSEUM.

IN addition to the usual attractions of this institution, a great number of additional curiosities have been added during the last two days: amongst wich are—

Two living *White Crows;* the *Emur*, or South American Ostrich, 5 feet 6 inches high; *Brown Tiger*, or Great American Panther; *Patagonian Penguin; Coatimundi;* several *Monkeys; two living Porcupines; Porcupine Fish; Lobster*, 3 *feet long; Shells, Corals, &c. &c.*

The Museum is open every day, and brilliantly illuminated every evening.—Admittance 25 cents, children 12 1-2.

August 18, 1829.—tf.

ALLEGHENY OUT LOTS,

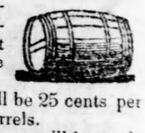
FOR SALE.

FOUR ACRES of LAND, which will be sold in four separate Lots, to suit purchasers, or the whole together. This ground is handsomely situated—it is one of the most eligible situations for a country residence; it is but one mile from the Allegheny Bridge, adjoining land of the Rev. John H. Hopkins. It is unnecessary to give a farther description, as purchasers will have an opportunity of examining for themselves.

For terms of sale inquire of Robert Park on the premises, John E. Park at the Drug Store of John Hannen, Esq. or of Dr. Charles L. Armstrong, No. 81 Front street.

Pittsburgh, July 28, 1829.

SALT.



THE Kiskeminetas Salt Depesit, on the Canal in Allegheny Town, near the Outlet Locks, is just opened for the sale of Salt in barrels or in bulk.

The price of Salt in bulk will be 25 cents per barrel lower than the price in barrels.

The bridge across the Allegheny will be made free of toll for all persons carrying Salt from the Deposite to Pittsburgh.

JOHN ECKY.

Sept. 18.—1mo

Valuable Property for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale that valuable and well known property, adjoining the town of Noblestown, and distant twelve miles from the city of Pittsburgh.

There are in this tract of land 500 acres, 175 of which are cleared, and under good cultivation. It contains a fine meadow, and an excellent Apple Orchard, besides valuable coal banks and never failing springs of good water. As a stock farm, it has but few equals.

There are erected on this property the following buildings, viz:—A *Steam Grist Mill*, with two pair of French Burrs, and one pair of country stones, together with all the appurtenances necessary for doing merchant work on a large scale; a *Saw Mill* in good working order, which is propelled by water power; *three Dwelling Houses*, and *two Barns*. The above farm is intersected by good roads for transporting produce to a market, either on the Ohio river or at Pittsburgh, and is in a wealthy neighborhood.

If this property be not sold together, it will be divided to suit purchasers. For further particulars apply to the subscriber living in Pittsburgh.

SCUDDER HART.

August 7, 1829—tf